THE WEATHER:
Fair and colder today and Monday. Diminishing westerly winds.
Sun rises 7:08; sets 4:14.
Moon sets 3:11 a. m.
High tide 9:45 a. m., 10:13 p. m.
YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURES.
Maximum, 41 at 3 p. m.
Minimum, 32 at 9 p. m.
Average, 37.

AN AMERICAN PAPER FOR THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

Boston American

Sunday Circulation — Largest in New England

CITY EDITION.
News Section, Part 1 (Latest News).
News Section, Part 2 (General).
News Section, Part 3. (Sports).
News Section, Part 4 (Real Estate).
Editorial, Drama.
Magazine Features.
Fiction, Fashion and Society.
City Life.
Colored Comics and Doll Cut-Outs.

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BANK CLERK CAUGHT IN GERMAN WAR PLOT NET

WILSON AND MRS. GALT ARE MARRIED

Nuptials Take Place at Home of Bride in Presence of Less Than Thirty Invited Guests

Following Ceremony at 8:35 and Wedding Supper, Departure Is Made for the Hot Springs, Va.,

Plans for Extended Journey Are Abandoned Owing to Possibility of a Break with Austria-Hungary

By International News Service.

Washington, Dec. 18.—President Woodrow Wilson and Mrs. Edith Bolling Galt were married tonight at the home of the latter, No. 1308 Twentieth street, Northwest. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Herbert Scott Smith, rector of St. Margaret's Episcopal Church, assisted by the Rev. James H. Taylor, pastor of the Central Presbyterian church, which is attended by the Wilson family.

After a day of fluctuating lights and shades and a morning that broke in a wild storm, the sun shone out and made possible the prediction that "happy would be the bride that the sun shone on."

The guests who witnessed the ceremony numbered less than thirty and when congratulations were over and a light wedding supper had been served, the President and his bride motored to Union station. There they boarded a train and departed at 11:45 o'clock for Hot Springs, Va., where the honeymoon will be spent.

The President and his new wife left the White House at 9:15, about one hour after the ceremony was concluded. They entered a closed automobile. The shades were closely drawn as the couple started away.

The fast auto containing five secret service men started out ahead and another auto full of sleuths fell in behind. An escort of four motorcycle policemen closed in around the President's car as it left the house.

After the President got away the other guests left the house.

Plans for a more extended wedding journey were abandoned almost at the last hour, because of the possibility of a break in diplomatic relations between the United States and Austria over the Ancona.

The President's itinerary will bring him and the new "First Lady of the Land" back to the White House on January 3. Mrs. Wilson's first public music.

Continued on Page 7, Column 1.

NO SHIVERS!

Furnished Rooms—Greater Boston.

HAMPSHIRE ST., 16—Newly furnished steam heated room, well heated, hot and cold water, light housekeeping.

FOUNTAIN ST., 14—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping, all improvements, $4.50; tel. Roz. 430-W.

HOTEL DORCHESTER—Upham Corner; steam heated rooms, with or without kitchen, special accommodations for young men. Apply suite 14, 1017 Dor.

CLARENDON, 4-V., 826—Well heated, furnished, large square, side rooms, hot, cold water in each.

BERKELEY, 1199 Commonwealth av., suite 1; newly furnished room, new Simmons bed, handsome dresser, gas log, private wash room, $5 per week; another room, unfurnished, $3; gentlemen preferred.

Warm Furnished Rooms, cheerful, fit for civilized humanity to live in, are at the disposal of readers of the Boston Sunday American's classified pages. Hundreds of Furnished Room Ads like the ones shown in the column at left may be found on the Want Ad pages today.

Strangers in Boston find their new homes by consulting the "Furnished Rooms" Columns of the Boston American.

The American carries more of this kind of advertising every week than all other Boston papers combined.

Furnished Rooms in high-class apartments are made known through the

BOSTON AMERICAN
WANT AD AND REAL ESTATE SECTION

Honeymoon of Two Weeks at Hot Springs, Va

Washington, Dec. 18.

THE place chosen by President and Mrs. Wilson for their honeymoon remained a secret until they left the bride's home. There had been much speculation as to where they would go, but none of the surmises proved correct. The decision to spend the honeymoon at Hot Springs, Va., is believed to have been made within a few days. It is asserted that an extended journey would have been made had there not been a possibility of a break in diplomatic relations with Austria over the Ancona note. This trip will be limited to two weeks.

FORBIDS WEDDING CHIMES

Bells at Church of the Advent Are Silent by Order of the Rector, the Rev. Dr. Van Allen

The Rev. Dr. William Harmon van Allen, rector of the Church of the Advent in Brimmer street, refused to allow volunteer bell ringers to sound the chimes in the church last night in honor of the wedding of President Wilson.

The bell ringers had previously announced that they would ring the "Grandshire Triples" of seven hundred changes or notes, in honor of the Presidential nuptial. A large number of people appeared at the church to hear the bell ringers, but in the rain they waited in vain, for the chimes didn't chime.

"I decided that the chimes should not be rung in honor of the President's wedding," said Dr. van Allen last night. "The bell ringers came to me several days ago and asked me about ringing the chimes tonight in honor of President Wilson's wedding. I thought it over but decided against it. Their notices to the press that they would ring the chimes were rather premature."

The persons who were to ring the chimes were: Mrs. Arthur Shurtleff, Alexander Matthews, Philip J. Allfrey, Herbert Potts Bashwood, Joseph Goodhead, Ernest E. Randall, James F. Laker and Richard Newton.

The "Grandshire Triples," which were to have been rung last night, have been practiced in England on special occasions since 1778. The composition, or touch, as ringers call it, of 790 changes, are made in this ring. It takes thirty minutes to complete it. The rowdy motion of the bells, striking at close intervals in a regular sequence of changes, no two being alike, produces a flow of music.

'GRANDPA' GILSON IS DEFENDED BY GIRL

Effie James, Taken From Lowell With Sister, Says They Left Town With Aged Man Willingly

Tells Story of Week's Wandering With Veteran Until They Were Detained in New York

Effie James, the eleven-year-old Lowell girl who, with her sister, Vivian, two years younger, was taken from Lowell to New York by David Gilson, a Civil War veteran, while the police searched all over New England for the trio, last night in New York told the story of their wanderings.

She said she and her sister do not want to return home. Gilson, who is seventy-three years old, is held by the New York police for a hearing December 22, and the Lowell police will ask his extradition on a charge of kidnaping, a warrant for his arrest on that charge having been issued.

Gilson took the children away from Lowell on Friday of last week. He had been a boarder at the home of their mother, Mrs. Alice James, on Wilson street, Lowell. He drew a pension and earned a little by selling copies of a poem he had written on a Civil War topic.

The children are in the custody of the Children's Society in New York and will be held until arrangements are made for their return to Lowell.

STORY OF WANDERINGS.

Effie, the elder of the two girls, thus told the story of their wanderings:

"We ran away from home with 'Grandpa' Gilson, and he said he would take us to Florida, where it never snows.

"Our papa had been dead five years. We have a stepfather.

"We live in Lowell. We go to school. Vivian and I decided to run away. 'Grandpa' Gilson lived at our house as a boarder. He was such a nice old man, with white hair, and he had been in the Civil War, and had medals and a pension and everything.

"He told us that he'd take us with him to Florida. He said he could make enough money to pay the fares by selling poems on the way. He knew beautiful poems about the Civil War.

"So Vivian and I said we'd go, and a week ago last Friday, instead of going to school, we went with him to Fitchburg on the trolley car.

"We stayed at North Adams that night in two nice rooms that 'Grandpa' Gilson got in a boarding house. Then we went to Albany in a train.

KEPT HOUSE IN ALBANY.

"At Albany, 'Grandpa' Gilson got us a great big room, with a stove in it, and a little room for himself. We kept house while he sold poems. He bought us some clothes and candy and toys. We were very happy and weren't homesick a bit.

"Then, Friday, we took a train to New York and got here Friday night. On the train, 'Grandpa' Gilson tried to sell some of his songs. He wanted us to help him, but we were too frightened. 'Grandpa' Gilson made the conductor mad, and I guess he told on us for running away, for when we reached New York a policeman took 'Grandpa' Gilson away and another one took us to the Children's Society.

"'Grandpa' Gilson didn't kidnap us. We wanted to come, Viv and I, and we are glad we did come. We don't want to go back to Lowell."

Justify Haiselden in Boston Debate

At a debate of the Park Street Club yesterday, it was voted, 13 to 4, that "the action of Dr. Harry J. Haiselden of Chicago in allowing a defective baby to die was justifiable."

The negative was taken by Dr. Frederick H. Williams and D. Murray Bresee and the affirmative by S. Paul Townsend and Wilbur B. Adams.

FATHER, JOHN'S MEDICINE
Much trout and lungs. Best for colds—25c.

Kaiser Plans Conquest of 3 Continents

By STEPHEN PICHON,
Former Minister of Foreign Affairs in French Cabinet.

Paris, Dec. 18.

THE immediate result of the Teutonic successes in the Balkans is that German diplomats have now taken up the task of forming an immense confederation of central Europe.

The Kaiser is deciding the fate of Poland and cutting up Serbia. He also aims at establishing his mastery over four seas —the North Sea, through annexation of Belgium, the Black Sea, through the Bulgarian alliance; the Aegean Sea, through the good offices of Turkey, and perhaps Greece; and the Adriatic Sea, through Austria.

He further is hoping to dominate Africa through the conquest of Egypt and India, and Asia by gaining command of the Persian Gulf.

TWO HOLD UP SOUTH END STORE

Force Owner of Shop on West Newton Street Into Cellar and Flee with $200 from the Till

Two men late last night walked into the creamery of Frank L. Tupper at No. 267 West Newton street, pointed a revolver at him, backed him down a stairway into the cellar, where they bound him to a chair, and ransacked the till, making away with all the cash in the store, over $200.

Tupper was on the point of closing his store for the night and was alone. The two men, whom he describes as being about thirty years of age, came in and asked for an article that was on the shelf behind. He turned to get it, and when he turned back again to the men, one of the bandits was pointing the gun at him.

They ordered him to back out from behind the counter and down the stairs into the cellar. In the cellar they found ropes and bound him to a chair.

Tupper finally was able to free himself. He telephoned the police. The automobile patrol from the Back Bay station, filled with policemen was dispatched to the store and a search of the neighborhood was made, without success.

One of the men, according to the story Tupped told the police, was about five feet nine inches and weighed 160 pounds. He was smooth faced and wore a gray overcoat and a soft hat.

The other man was five feet nine inches, 170 pounds, dark complexioned, smooth faced, and wore a black overcoat and a black derby hat.

Cold Reception for Ford in Christiania

London, Dec. 18.—The steamship Oscar II., with the Ford peace party on board, arrived at Christiania at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon, according to a dispatch to Reuter's.

No official or other recognition was accorded the peace party and only newspaper men boarded the vessel on its arrival.

Henry Ford and Mme. Rosika Schwimmer denied to interviewers that there had been a disagreement en route. It was said some members of the expedition would leave the party at Christiania on account of sickness.

Journalists who accompanied the party confirmed the story that a disagreement had occured.

Ex-President Taft Laryngitis Victim

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 18.—William Howard Taft was treated here late today by a throat specialist for acute laryngitis. The former President caught cold on a sleeper last night en route to Waukau.

REPLY TO AUSTRIA PRESSES DEMANDS

New Note on Ancona, Without Fixing a Time Limit Will Be Final Word of the U. S.

Some Modification Expected in Tone, But Not in Substance of the Demands Already Made

By International News Service.

Washington, Dec. 18.—President Wilson late today completed the first draft of the new note to Austria-Hungary reiterating the American demands regarding the sinking of the Italian steamship Ancona. The document was delivered to Secretary Lansing at his home tonight.

The note was signed by Secretary Lansing a few hours later. State Department experts immediately began coding it for transmission to Vienna. It was to be put on the wires as soon as the coding is completed, late tonight or early tomorrow morning.

The first draft was completed after Secretary Lansing had sent the President a memorandum containing all of the State Department's information on the Ancona disaster, and after Baron Erich Zwiedinek, charge of the Austria-Hungarian Embassy here, had conferred at some length with the Secretary.

It was authoritatively stated tonight that the charge strongly intimated to Secretary Lansing that should the second note be couched in less vigorous terms and leave the Vienna Foreign Office such an opportunity, the reply might be wholly satisfactory to the United States.

A satisfactory reply would have to contain a disavowal, assurances of reparation by payment of indemnity for the Americans killed and injured in the disaster, and some acceptable statement concerning punishment for the commander of the submarine which sank the vessel.

The official text of Austria's reply to the first American note given out here today revealed the Vienna government's denial that the facts in the case as presented by the United States even if correct, warranted any blame for the disaster being placed upon the commander of the Austrian submarine which destroyed the Ancona.

The United States, it was said, will reiterate in the new note that such a position is opposed to all rules of recognized international law. The note undoubtedly will deal at length with this declaration of the Vienna government, and legal arguments and precedents to discredit it will be presented.

The note will convey to Austria-Hungary all the information the government thinks necessary, according to the opinion expressed tonight by officials. They declared, however, that it would not enter into any extended discussion of details.

The document was represented as being a long one. After giving some of the facts Austro-Hungary desires, it calls particular attention to the statement issued by the Austro-Hungarian Admiralty, and will, it is said, virtually state that the principal complaint of the United States is based upon admissions contained in that document. In the statement it is admitted that the Ancona was torpedoed by the subpgarine while some persons still were aboard.

All the points and demands made in the first note will be reiterated and it is believed no room will be left for further arguments or negotiations.

The note will not, it is authoritatively stated, fix a time limit within which Austria-Hungary must comply with the American demands, but will make it clear that the final word of this government has been spoken and that Austria-Hungary must decide promptly by its action whether diplomatic relations between the two countries shall be severed.

While firm in tone, the communication, it is believed, will not be quite as vigorous as the first note. The United States was represented by

Continued on Page 4, Column 6.

Full Text of Austrian Reply to United States in the Ancona Dispute

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The full text of Austria's reply to the United States in the case of the sinking of the Italian liner Ancona was made public by the State Department today, and is as follows:

American Embassy,
Vienna, Dec. 15, 1915.

Secretary of State, Washington:

Following note received from Minister for Foreign Affairs, noon, today:

"In reply to the much esteemed note number 4167, which His Excellency Mr. Frederic Courtland Penfield, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the United States of America, directed to him in the name of the American government under date of the 9th inst., in the matter of the sinking of the Italian steamer Ancona, the undersigned, preliminary to a thorough, meritorious treatment of the demand, has the honor to observe that the sharpness with which the government of the United States considers it necessary to blame the commander of the submarine concerned in the affair, and the firmness in which the demands addressed to the imperial and royal government appear to be expressed, might well have warranted the expectation that the government of the United States should precisely specify the actual circumstances of the affair upon which it bases its case.

"As is not difficult to perceive, the presentation of the facts in the case in the aforesaid note leaves room for many doubts, and even if this presentation were correct in all points and the most rigorous legal conception were applied to the judgment of the case, it does not in any way sufficiently warrant attaching blame to the commanding officer of the war vessel or to the imperial and royal government.

"The government of the United States has also failed to designate the persons upon whose testimony it relies and to whom it apparently believes it may attribute a higher degree of credibility than to the commander of the imperial and royal fleet.

"The note also fails to give any information whatsoever as to the number of names, and more precise fate of the American citizens, who were on board of the said steamer at the critical moment.

"However, in view of the fact that the Washington Cabinet has now made a positive statement to the effect that citizens of the United States of America came to grief in the incident in question, the imperial and royal government is in principle ready to enter into an exchange of views in the affair with the government of the United States.

"It must, however, in the first place, raise the question why that government failed to give judicial reasons for the demands set forth in its note with reference to the special circumstances of the incriminating events upon which it itself lays stress, and why, in lieu thereof, it referred to an exchange of correspondence which it has conducted with another government, in other cases.

"The imperial and royal government is the less able to follow the Washington Cabinet on this unusual path, since it by no means possesses authentic knowledge of all of the

Continued on Page 4, Column 3.

INVOLVE WALL ST. AND N. Y. POLICE

Americans Accused of Part in Arson Propaganda Which Has Crippled Munitions Plants Turning Out Supplies for Allies. Names of von Bernstorff, Boy-ed and von Papen All Involved

Clerk in Foremost National Bank in United States and Warrant Squad Official at N. Y. Police Headquarters, Sent to Tombs with German Secret Service Men

Koenig and Leydendecker, of German Secret Service, in New York, and Frederick Schleindl, Clerk in National City Bank, Held in More Than $100,000 Bail

By International News Service.

New York, Dec. 18.—The central source from which flowed fabulous sums of money, employed in the most gigantic bomb and arson plot in the history of America, was tapped today by Federal and city authorities.

At nightfall this was the situation:

Six men had been brought into the investigation of the alleged plot to destroy the Welland Canal, or into correlative phases of the canal plot probe. Three of these are actual prisoners under combined bail of $105,000. Two are under detention. One, a police officer, wearing the shield of the city of New York—was suspended from duty.

Detailed confessions, supported by commandeered documents, have been obtained from six of the men.

Americans of prominence are involved in the plots. It is authoritatively stated that information will be given the Federal Grand Jury this coming week, which will result in the indictment of a number of prominent Americans.

AMERICAN IN PLOT.

These men are not so-called German-Americans, but are men who have entered the pro-German conspiracies from motives other than patriotic. The disclosures that follow will be tremendous.

The six men mentioned above are:

PAUL KOENIG, said to be "working director" of the German secret service in this country, released today on $50,000 bail on a charge of instigating a "military enterprise" to blow up the Welland Canal.

RICHARD LEYENDECKER, released today on $20,000 bail on the same charge as Koenig.

FREDERICK SCHLEINDL, clerk in the foreign department of the National City Bank, committed to the Tombs in default of $25,000 bail.

OTTO F. MUTTOLA, member of the warrant squad of the New York Detective Bureau; suspended from duty by Police Commissioner Woods, after charges that he was agent of Koenig.

FREDERICK METZLER, of Jersey City, secretary of Koenig, under technical arrest.

GEORGE FUCHS, former employe of Koenig, held on material witness.

Fuchs and Metzler are the "Paul Bolle" and "C. L. Wattig" of the present case. Both are said to have made a clean breast of their acquaintance

Continued on Page 6, Column 4.

OPPOSITION TO DOW'S PARDON FAILS TO SHOW

Parole Board to Sit on Wednesday on Broker's Petition to Be Allowed Freedom.

If there is to be opposition to the petition for pardon of Stephen R. Dow, the former Boston broker, who misappropriated a quarter of a million dollars from trusting corporations of which he was an officer, it has not yet made itself manifest.

The parole board sits Wednesday. It has before it a request for executive clemency for Dow, who has served but a little over a year of an eight-to-twelve-year sentence.

So far there has been no sign of opposition, though many small investors were losers through Dow's operations.

Officers of the Stock Exchange, from which Dow was expelled, yesterday officially said there will be no opposition from that body. The request for pardon is signed by about thirty Boston people, including some of Dow's principal victims.

District Attorney Pelletier, who had charge of the prosecution for the government, has written a letter as follows: "In view of the circumstances of the case and the season of the year, I could not offer any objection."

PETITION AND SIGNERS.

For the first time the AMERICAN today sets forth the essential parts of the pardon petition, and a full list of its signers. It is as follows:

"The petitioners believe that Dow was telling the truth when he said he supposed he was borrowing these moneys, and did not suppose he was committing a crime until the Supreme Court construed the statutes as permitting a finding by a jury that his acts were criminal.

"The petitioners believe that Dow has been sufficiently punished by the mental suffering he has endured since his commitment in 1914, and that he has a wife, a father, a mother and a son who need his care and comfort."

Those who indorse the petition are Charles L. Burrill, treasurer of the State of Massachusetts; N. W. Jordan of the American Trust Company; Calvin Austin, president of the Eastern Steamship Company; Fred H. Williams and Frank Paul, his counsel; Fred W. Parker of Clement & Parker; George A. Wellington, insurance; Edward P. Boynton of the Handel and Haydn Society; Allen C. Jones, proprietor of the American House; George M. Brooks; Samuel H. Pearsall; Courtenay Guild, brother of Governor Guild; Alexander McGregor of the Houghton & Dutton Company; Charles Newhall, real estate; George S. Baldwin, real estate; Frank A. Russell, real estate; Thomas P. Galvin, florist; Bernard Williams, port director; Harry E. Converse; Rev. Edward A. Horton, chaplain of the Senate; H. M. Cole of the Boston News Bureau; Edmund Billings of the Boston Post; James A. Mollenugh; D. W. Northrup; Frank P. Williams; William F. Mayer; William H. Biddle; James J. Phelan of Hornblower & Weeks; District Attorney Pelletier and former Senator Charles H. Innes.

WIFE LEADS BATTLE.

This petition was circulated by Dow's wife, who, since the downfall of her husband, has been living with her son in a Boston suburb, where she has supported herself by keeping a boarding house, much frequented by pupils of the New England Conservatory of Music.

The crash in 1913 that followed Dow's financial operations is still remembered in Boston. Several companies in which Dow was officer or controlling spirit were involved and investors, many of them small investors, lost heavily. An officer of a corporation he would borrow from the corporation's funds large sums, giving in return therefor his unsecured note. It is alleged he "borrowed" in this way more than a million dollars. When the crash came he was convicted of thus "misappropriating" sums amounting to about $250,000. Where the money went never became public. Dow's friends said he lost it in conducting the stock exchange firm of Stephen R. Dow & Co. Others said the money went for fine living.

Dow was arrested and indicted on ninety-two counts. His trial was hard fought and a conviction secured and the Supreme Court affirmed the action of the lower court.

Wise Men Save Money—Wise Folks Save Money

Interest Begins Jan. 10

Interest Begins Jan. 10

Plant Your Christmas Money Gifts and Let Them Grow

Need for Director, "A Savings Bank Account by Mail"

HOME SAVINGS BANK
INCORPORATED 1869
75 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

McCall Chooses S. R. Miller as His Secretary

Attorney Stanley R. Miller, of Winchester and Boston will be the secretary of Governor-elect Samuel W. McCall.

Official announcement of this appointment was made last night.

Attorney Miller is the law partner of Governor-elect McCall, and for the past two years has been one of the directors of Mr. McCall's campaigns for Governor.

Mr. Miller is about 46 years old and is a graduate of Harvard College and Harvard Law School. At college he was a classmate of Mr. McCall's son, Sumner McCall. After graduation he went into the law offices of Fish, Richardson and Storrow, and three years ago he formed the law partnership with Mr. McCall. He is married, has one child and lives in Winchester.

Treadway's Gift Is Memorial to Son

Stockbridge, Dec. 19.—Congressman Allen T. Treadway of this town today gave to the Williams Academy and Wahconah High School a scholarship fund in memory of his son, Charles Benton Treadway, aged twenty, who died in 1912. The gift consists of an appropriation of $100 annually for ten years to the most worthy student to continue his education.

Manual Training Club Has Meeting

E. Clifton Sturgis, Assistant Superintendent of Boston Schools, Frank V. Thompson, James Finneman and Assistant Director of Manual Arts in the Boston schools, John C. Brodhead, spoke last night at the annual get-together dinner of the Boston Manual Training Club, at the Boston City Club.

Warships Here to Stay for Holidays

A wireless received at the Charlestown Navy Yard yesterday from Rear Admiral Coffman, commander of the third division of the Atlantic fleet, announced that the battleships Georgia, Virginia and Rhode Island would arrive at the navy yard today and remain in port over the holidays.

Special Mention for Billings in Report

Collector Edmund Billings was one of the four men in the ninety-six collection districts of the United States to receive special mention in the report of Secretary McAdoo. The report states the corps of collectors and appraisers of Boston is very efficient and deserves special mention.

Ex-Mayor Thompson of Woburn Is 89

Edward Everett Thompson, ex-Mayor of Woburn, observed his eighty-ninth birthday yesterday. His daughter, Mrs. C. W. Smith of No. 68 Monsivale avenue, Woburn, gave a luncheon in his honor.

Drape Street Car at Motorman's Funeral

Fifty Elevated employes today attended the funeral of Martin F. Adams, for twenty-two years a motorman, from No. 725 Washington street, Dorchester, to the Cedar Grove cemetery yesterday, in a draped electric car which the deceased ran for a number of years.

Parole Board Goes Over Delorey Case

The Parole Board met at the Charlestown State Prison yesterday afternoon and went over the evidence taken at the recent hearings on the pardon petition of Peter Delorey, serving sentence for the murder of Annie Mullins.

ARREST MAN AS STORE THIEF

George P. Ekston, forty-seven, who says he lives at Union Park street, was arrested yesterday on the charge of stealing goods from several downtown stores.

Learn Music at Home

Piano, Organ, Violin, Cornet, Guitar, Banjo, Mandolin, Harp, Sight-Singing

Easy Lessons FREE

No longer need the ability to play be shut out of your life. Just write us a postal today for our new Free Book from the printer. Let us tell you how you can easily, quickly, thoroughly learn by mail your favorite musical instrument by note in your own home. Our wonderful new system has proved successful beyond belief without paying a cent for lessons! Different, easier than private teachers or conservatories, dry exercises, no inconvenience. No tricky music, no "numbers," yet simple, wonderful, amazingly easy for even a child.

200,000 Pupils!

Since 1898 we have successfully taught over 200,000 people, from seven to seventy, in all parts of the world! Hundreds write: "Have learned more in one term in my home with your weekly lessons than in three terms with private teachers." "Everything is so thorough and complete." "The lessons are a marvel of simplicity." My sixty-year-old boy has cut and the least

We want to have one pupil in each locality at once to help advertise our wonderful easy system of teaching music. For a limited time we distribute our marvelous lessons free. Only charge is for postage and sheet music, which averages 12½ cents weekly. Beginners or advanced pupils. Whether you want [illegible] pupils, right here in New York, the musical centre of America, who [illegible] prefer our Home Study method, in place of [illegible] private teachers. Get all the proof facts, letters from people, amazing free offer. Please send me your free book, "How to Learn Music at Home," explaining how I can learn to play [illegible] piano or [illegible] 12½c weekly.

Name [illegible]

Address [illegible]

U. S. School of Music, Inc. 123 5th Ave., New York City

VILLA TO QUIT MEXICO; PLANS TO ENTER U. S.

Gives Up Command of Army and Makes a Parting Shot at Carranza.

By International News Service.

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 18.—General Francisco Villa is fleeing Mexico. His revolution is ended. The warfare which has torn Mexico apart for more than three years is over.

Villa will cross into the United States and has announced his intention of taking up a residence in the United States or Cuba.

General Villa tonight, in a signed statement to the International News Service, gave his reasons for discontinuing the revolution. The statement follows:

By FRANCISCO VILLA.

I have just received your request for a statement, and in reply I shall give you an honorable explanation of my decision to leave the Mexican field of war and temporarily retire to a foreign country. Your fairness in handling the Mexican trouble prompts me to be frank with you, and the people of the United States will hear the true facts only through the International News Service.

My enemies will say that I am leaving Mexico and giving up the command of its once most powerful army because I am whipped, but they cannot say that Francisco Villa is fleeing because he is a coward.

My fight has been a fair one and it was made for the betterment of my people. Realizing that Carranza is a hypocritical aristocrat and that he fights only for wealth and high social position, I would never give in to him.

Replying to your question as to what my opinion is of President Wilson's attitude and what effect it has had to change the history of Mexico, all I will say is that Senor Wilson's fanatic preference for whiskers and aristocracy has temporarily crippled the poor people's cause of Mexico. It will be discourteous of me to say more about your President since I may become a resident in his country.

I have just received a telegram from my wife, who left yesterday for El Paso, stating that representatives of the State Department on the border have assured her that in case I enter United States territory I will not be molested or detained and will be given full protection. Depending on this promise, I am sending all my personal belongings to El Paso, and, unless there is a sudden change of plans, I expect to arrive there during the early part of next week.

Locate Somerville Boy in New London

Manly P. Barber, fourteen-year-old Somerville High School freshman, who was reported missing last week, has been located in New London, at the Y. M. C. A. He left home at 7:30 a. m., last Monday, presumably for school. His disappearance was reported to the police.

Bring in Officer Killed Aboard Ship

Vineyard Haven, Dec. 18.—The British steamer Calgary put in here today, bringing the body of First Officer John Johnson of Toronto, who was killed by being jammed in the windlass. The Calgary lost a deckload of lumber during the storms that beset her voyage.

MISS MOORE
547 Boylston Street

Christmas Sale

For these last days before Christmas we have marked all our HOLIDAY GOODS to Half Price, consisting of Toys, Books, the latest novelties in fine French Jewelry, Bags, Pocketbooks, Fine Neckwear, etc. Hand-painted Articles for household decoration, etc. Stamped Pieces for Embroidery, some of which are started; Tray Cloths, Pillow Covers, Belts, Knitting and Crochet Needles, Embroidery Silks and Cottons, Wools, etc.

Present prices in plain figures will remain on all goods, and customers can divide the price in halves for themselves.

Standard Volland Publication, Baby Book and Mother Goose Books, sold everywhere for $1.50 and $2.00, will be sold for 75c and $1.00 each.

False Alarms in North End Worry Firemen

Some person—the firemen feel sure it was the same person—pulled in two false alarms in the market district last night.

The box at Hanover and Endicott streets was sounded at 9:38. No fire to be found.

The various companies had barely returned to their houses when the box at Hanover and Clark streets, about 300 yards from the first, came in. No fire there, either.

With two needless runs through the jam of Saturday night traffic on slippery streets, the firemen ached to get hold of the falsifier.

The police through that district were notified to watch for anyone too intimate with fire alarm boxes.

Somerville Man, 68, Takes Bride, 67

Through marriage returns received at Somerville yesterday, friends of Charles Parkman Battelle, sixty-eight, of No. 70 Glen street, Somerville, received the first inkling of his marriage last Wednesday to Mrs. Anna Webster Bourne, sixty-seven, of No. 118 Pleasant street, Arlington. He is a Civil War veteran and an assistant deputy naval officer of the port of Boston.

Kind Woman Pays Runaways' Fare

Two boys who took a ride to Portland on the boat, swept sidewalks there to earn money, and met a kindly woman who paid their return fare to Boston. They arrived here yesterday, and were taken in charge by the police to await the arrival of their parents. The boys were Joseph Ulevics of No. 217 Dorchester avenue, South Boston, and Frank Gilman, sixteen, of No. 5 Jackson street, Worcester.

Lexington Plans to Close Almshouse

Moderator Edwin A. Bayley has appointed a committee to consider the advisability of abolishing the almshouse in Lexington, as authorized in town meeting. The committee is Clarence P. Johnson, Selectman George H. Childs and Edward H. Mara.

Couple Married in Dorchester Court

Miss Mary J. Todd, a telephone operator, living on Harbor View street, was married yesterday in Charles P. Farrell of Roxbury in the office of Clerk Tuttle of the Dorchester Court. Miss Todd brought a complaint against Farrell, but it was waived when he agreed to marry her.

Justice Dunbar's Memory Honored

To honor the memory of Judge James Robert Dunbar, who from 1888 to 1898 was an associate justice of the Massachusetts Superior Court, judges and attorneys flocked to the full bench courtroom yesterday. The memorial service was held by the Boston Bar Association. Samuel J. Elder presided.

Angry Bees Make Shingling Difficult

Two carpenters, William C. Pulson and his assistant, resembled deep-sea divers yesterday in Randolph when they went to shingle the roof of the O'Connell house on Liberty street. Their heads were cloaked in a basket like affair. Because of angry bees which had been disturbed under the eaves by the hammering.

15 WINTER ST.

VORENBERG'S

BOSTON'S FOREMOST CHRISTMAS STORE

OPEN EVENINGS

Santa Says: and Shop at

MAIL ORDERS FILLED

Shop Early Vorenberg's

Solid Gold Bead Necklace, 15 in. long, with solid gold clasp, including case. Worth $10..... $5.99

The Ever Popular Clock, like cut, stands 12 in. high, needs winding only once a year, and is entirely covered by a glass globe, $9.95

Rich and Deep Cutting

Rich Cut Glass Water Set, like cut, consisting of pitcher, 4 plain stem with six glasses to match, in the popular pinwheel design. Very deep mitre cutting, highly polished. This week only..... $7.99

Hand Painted China Chocolate Set, like cut, consisting of Chocolate Pot with six cups and saucers to match, assorted floral decorations, new and practical shapes. Imported to sell for $7.50. Special for Christmas..... $3.99

3 CHRISTMAS DIAMOND RINGS

No. 1 — Genuine Diamond Ring, in 14kt. gold Tiffany setting. The stone is 1-16 of a karat, the quality of which we speak for itself. Including a very Christmas special..... $5.79

No. 2—Genuine Diamond Ring, weighing 1-12 of a karat, perfectly cut, 14kt. gold setting, including case. Christmas special..... $6.99

No. 3—A good size Diamond Ring weighing ¼ of a karat, splendid color, with 14kt. gold setting, including case. Christmas special..... $9.99

Other Special Values in Diamond Rings up to $75.00.

11 Pieces of Silver complete with oak chest.

Cut Glass Fern Dish, like cut, in the new floral design, complete with silver plated lining, 5-inch size. Special..... $2.19 Worth $3.25. Reduced to

Pyralin Ivory Manicure Set, like cut, consisting of Tray, Nail Polisher, File, Cuticle Knife, Button Hook, Cream Jar, Puff, Powder Jar. Per set of 7 pieces, including tray..... $1.99

All Silk Umbrellas for Ladies, like cut, 24-inch size, in all the popular shades, tipped ends, blue, red, purple and black. Many with novelty handles, all silver frames, and carved mahogany handles. Well worth $5.00 to $6.00, special..... $3.45

Silver Plated Combination Set, like cut, made by Wm. A. Rogers, set consists of 1 knives, 6 forks, 6 table spoons, 6 teaspoons, butter knife and sugar shell in a very handsome floral pattern. Our price, complete in handsome chest with lock and key..... $2.99

Another Silver Plated Combination Set, consisting of 1 knives, 6 forks, 6 tablespoons, 6 teaspoons, butter knife and sugar shell, in a very handsome floral pattern. Our price, complete in handsome case..... $2.99

Gold-filled Bracelet, like cut and other designs, complete with safety guard. Yorenberg's guarantees you with each bracelet perfect satisfaction, or a new bracelet will be given in exchange; positively a $4.98 value. At only..... $2.25

Case Extra.

Pyralin Ivory Toilet Set, like cut, consisting of 11-row hair brush, full size handle mirror and comb. Set of 3 pieces, for ladies' use in case..... $3.99

Pyralin Ivory Military Sets, for gentlemen, consisting of 2 brushes and comb. Reduced to..... $4.49

Solid Gold Link Cuff Buttons, with a genuine Diamond Chip, stiffened gold. Only one pair to a customer..... $1.99

Mahogany 8-Day Clock, like cut, stands 11½ inches high, on solid base, pretty style and design. Guaranteed perfect timekeeper. Worth $6.50. Special..... $3.99

Mother of Pearl Opera Glasses, like cut, also many in the Oriental Pearl, with the famous chevalier lens, fine gold plated trimmings, including leather case..... $4.95

Genuine Morocco [illegible], like cut, large size covered frame, big silk lined, with inside attached purse, leather lined, sterling mirror. Our value is $1.98. Special..... $1.49

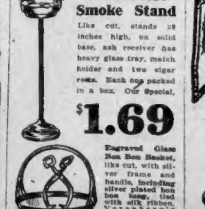
16-Kt. Solid Gold Pendants, like cuts, set with ruby, sapphire and amethyst with baroque pearl drop. Worth $1.25. Special Price..... 79c

16-Kt. Solid Gold Chain, soldered links, to match, 49c extra.

Ideal Xmas Gift

For Men, Ladies or Children

Genuine Cowhide Leather Bag, like cut, 16-inch size, hand sewed. Special Sale Price..... $3.00



Cut Glass Compote, like cut, 5½ inches high and 5½ inches across the top, very fine mitre cutting, pinwheel design. A genuine $2.00 value. For this week only..... $1.29

Genuine Morocco Bible, like cut, with inside attached purse, leather lined, gilt edges. Special..... $1.29

Hand Painted China Celery Set, like cut, consisting of celery tray, with six smaller dishes to match, assorted shapes and floral decorations, with fine gold treatment. Worth $2. For this week only..... $1.59

Shaving Set, like cut, stands 15 in. high, with adjustable bevelled mirror, sanitary cup and fine brush. Well worth $3.50. Our Special..... $1.95

The Ever Popular Dorky Silver Plated Toilet Set, like cut, and also several other beautiful styles and fancy patterns to select from. Consists of mirror, brush and comb, in lined case. Christmas Special..... $3.99

Also Military Set for Men at $3.99.

Nickel Plated Casserole, like cut, genuine fireproof lining. Frame stands on three small ball feet and can be had either with [illegible] riveted wood or nickel handle. Special price..... 99c

Buy Your Holiday Umbrella Now.

Fine Union Silk Umbrella

for ladies and gentlemen, 26 and 28 size, with sterling silver and gold trimmed handles, like cut. Worth $4.98. For one week only..... $1.99

The Biggest Value Ever Offered in a Leather Bag.

Genuine Pin Seal Bag, like cut, Dresden lining, with inside attached purse, swinging mirror, new patent turn lock frame. Former price $4.98. Sale Price..... $2.95

Solid Brass Smoke Stand

Like cut, stands 28 inches high, on solid base, ash receiver has heavy glass tray, match holder and two cigar rests. Each one packed in a box. Our Special..... $1.69

Engraved Glass Mon Bon Basket, like cut, with silver plated base and frame and handle, including silver plated bon bon spoon, lined with silk ribbon. Yorenberg's Christmas Special..... 79c Complete

Three-Fold Pocket Book, like cut, comprising name and address stamp and pass cover, pocket and yearly calendar, made of London calfskin, in tan, brown and black. An ideal Christmas gift..... 49c

Cut Glass Mayonnaise Set, like cut, consisting of Bowl and Plate, with ladle to match, new and pretty shape, silver plated cutting. Worth $2.50. For set of 3 pieces..... 89c

BROKER SUES FOR DIVORCE

S. P. Snow, Real Estate Man, Files Charges of Cruelty; Wife Was Florence J. Riley of Marlboro

Charging his wife with cruel and abusive treatment, Seth P. Snow, wealthy real estate broker living at No. 5 Newbury street, has brought a libel for divorce. The case is returnable in Suffolk Court the first Monday of February. He is the son of the late Thomas H. Snow, for many years at No. 59 North Market street. The business is now conducted by Mrs. Snow, who lives with her daughter, Mrs. R. Lindsay Hall, on Forest street, Medford.

Mrs. Florence J. Snow was Florence J. Riley of Marlboro, pretty and popular. She was married to Snow in this city in May, 1902. They lived in different sections of Boston and in Cambridge until Mrs. Snow left her husband.

The case will be contested by Mrs. Snow, who is now receiving $12.50 a week from her husband under an order of the Middlesex Probate Court, where she complained of him for non-support.

Two years ago today Mr. Snow was in the public eye when his wife and her sister, with detectives, followed him from Boston to a New York hotel.

Mrs. Snow is nine years the junior of her husband, who is prominent in social organizations and one of the leading real estate brokers in the city. T. C. Snow, who is retired, and H. E. Snow, a New York advertising agent, are his brothers. Mrs. Charles S. Miller, a former social leader of Chestnut Hill, but now of New York, is a sister of Mr. Snow.

Judge Edward L. McManus of Framingham is counsel for Mrs. Snow, who is now living with her sister in Brookline.

MRS. SETH P. SNOW, defendant in divorce action, and husband, who has filed suit.

Schooner 2 Months on Three-Day Trip

Two months on a three-day trip is the experience of the crew of the British schooner Millie Louise, which sailed from Pugash, N. S., to months ago, with a cargo of fertilizer for Weymouth, and after buckling on the Islands and Massachusetts Bay, was blown back to Yarmouth, N. S. Yesterday the Millie Louise finished her journey, which, under good weather conditions is a three-day sail. The schooner was so badly damaged by a gale on the Georges Banks after the second attempt to reach her destination, that she had to go under repair at Yarmouth.

Plan Street Car Protest in Roxbury

A mass meeting to protest against abolishing street car stops in the vicinity of Brigham Circle, Roxbury, and against inadequate car service in that district, will soon be held in the Martin School, Roxbury.

A Christmas Gift That Will Last

Our Patented Rattan Rocker

Best in the World for the Money.

Regular Price, $14.00, for this week,

$9.98

These Chairs have stood the test for 25 years.

H. M. KINPORTS CO.
61 Hanover St.

MASKED BANDIT STOPS AND ROBS BROOKLINE MAN

Highwayman and "Pal" Take Money, Papers, Keys and Thermos Bottle.

Henry Mawhinney was held up at the point of an automatic revolver by a masked highwayman at Heath and Warren streets in the rich Chestnut Hill section of Brookline last night, while the armed highwayman's "pal" robbed him of his money, keys, papers and a thermos bottle.

Mawhinney lives on Pleasant street in the Coolidge Corner section. He works on the estate of Mrs. Walter C. Cabot on Chestnut Hill. After work yesterday he came down Heath street at 5:45 o'clock, bound for the Boylston street trolley line.

At the corner of Heath street two men jumped out from a dark place. The masked one held his revolver to Mawhinney's head, saying: "Throw up your hands." Mawhinney obeyed.

When first search of the victim's pockets revealed only one dollar in change, the highwayman became abusive, and "went through" him a second time with roughness.

Then they headed Mawhinney toward Hammond street and marched him along 100 yards, with the gun at his head. Finally the bold pair turned and walked leisurely away. Mawhinney ran to the house of Thomas Sullivan on the Cabot estate, who telephoned the police.

Boston Candy Dealers More Than Honest!

The city of Boston has placed the official stamp of approval upon the honesty of Boston's retail candy dealers.

Sealer Charles B. Wooley of the Weights and Measures Department announced that a rigid inspection by his department has revealed that the candy dealers are actually selling their Christmas boxes overweight. The investigation failed to reveal a "short" box of candy.

Sealer Wooley says that the scales were tested for candy sold in bulk and were found to be accurate.

Gas Leak Fatal to East Weymouth Man

James Smith, manager of a co-operative grocery store in East Weymouth, died yesterday in the Quincy Hospital from gas poisoning. He was found unconscious early Wednesday in his room at No. 18 Broad street, overcome by gas which had leaked from a heater.

Submarine Base for Portsmouth Yard

Portsmouth, N. H., Dec. 18.—The Portsmouth navy yard and coaling station at Lamoine, Me., are to be made submarine bases. The Board of Shore Inspection, headed by Rear Admiral John R. Edwards, recommended these two bases with others along the North Atlantic seaboard.

Girl Treasurer Held on Perjury Charge

Charged with taking a false oath in connection with a bankruptcy case, Miss Annie M. McGrath, treasurer of the Western Oil Company, was arrested yesterday by Deputy United States Marshal Bancroft and held for trial.

WINNERS
—IN THE—
Boston American's
PLAY TITLE CONTEST
WILL BE ANNOUNCED
In the
SUNDAY AMERICAN
JANUARY 2

BLAZE LICKS UP XMAS TOYS IN HIGH STREET

Ladderman Cut by Flying Glass in Battle with Storehouse Fire.

Christmas toys were damaged to the extent of $3,000, according to firemen, by a fire early last night in the storeroom of the W. S. Carr Company, at No. 84 High street.

Ladderman Angell of Ladder 8 was cut on the hand by flying glass and removed to the Relief Hospital.

The fire was discovered shortly before 6 o'clock by Patrolman Michael Sullivan of the Court square station, who patrols the beat. He saw smoke issuing from a window on the third floor and immediately sounded an alarm from box 1411.

When the apparatus arrived immense quantities of smoke were pouring out of the windows on the third and fourth floors, hampering the firemen.

The lower floor is occupied by the Colonial Steel Company, which suffered a water damage.

STONEHAM'S XMAS TREE.

Stoneham Woman's Club has taken a leading part and is being assisted by the civic council and other organizations in arranging a municipal Christmas tree for the town, to be given on Christmas Eve.

COLLECT AND REDEEM YOUR LEGAL STAMPS AT BACONS'—MORE FOR YOUR MONEY—MORE FOR YOUR STAMPS

BACONS OVER A CENTURY IN BUSINESS IN BOSTON
WASHINGTON & ESSEX STS., BOSTON

Open Every Night Until Christmas

And a Great Big 2½ Hour FREE

Best Course Dinner in Town In Our Restaurant 6 to 8.30 P. M. **50c**

Evening Entertainment in Our Restaurant
Band Concert
Grand Opera Quartet
6 to 8:30 P. M. Daily

In Our Restaurant *Modern Dancing, Music and Cabaret Singing Every Noon, 12 to 2.30* In Our Restaurant

Watch for Mark-Downs

We will not wait until after Christmas to mark down Holiday Goods. We don't want any more Christmas merchandise left over than is absolutely necessary. We DO want enough this week to supply our customers. We will start the week with enormous stocks, but will begin marking down prices Monday at 8:30 A. M. Look for Special Mark-Downs.

Bacon prices are lowest—Bacon merchandise is the only merchandise guaranteed by a century of square dealing—Our departments are all in one building and our escalators, elevators and stairways make it easy for you to go from Base to Roof.

Toys Marked Down

$1 Indoor Baby Swings **75c** — All hardwood, with safety device and hanging ropes.

59c Stuffed Dogs **35c** — Large size, just the thing for little tots.

50c Play Horses **29c**

$5 "Irish Mail" **$3.95** — Hand power steering cars, for boys and girls. Excellent for muscular development.

$1 Dolls' Trunk **69c** — With removable inside tray, lock and key, solid built and very durable.

85c Indestructible Dolls **49c** — Cute crying dolls, neatly dressed.

$9.50 Velocipedes **$6.98** — Ball-bearing, heavy steel tubing, rubber tires, adjustable seat and handlebars.

85c Child's Rocker **59c** — White enamelled, substantially built and neatly decorated; will hold a child from 2 to 5 years.

Children's Live Animal Circus Every Day Until Christmas. 6 Shows Daily—11 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3, 4 and 8 P. M., in Toyland, Third Floor.

An imported novelty — cardboard with cotton trimmings and bells; lots of fun for the kiddies.

Sporting Goods THIRD FLOOR

"St. Nicholas" Skate and Shoe Outfit—Hykarbon steel tempered Canadian model hockey skate, machine riveted to correct model high grade hockey shoe **$3.98**

Barney & Berry ICE SKATES 50c to $12

WINSLOW ROLLER SKATES 45c to $1.98

Snow Shoes ... $3, $3.80 and $6
Snow Shoe Moccasins, $3.75 and $4.25
Snow Shoe Sandals, $1.80 and $1.75
Toboggans ..... $3 to $11
Skis ..... $1 to $3
Hockey Sticks ..... 25c to 75c
Indian House Moccasins, $1.15 to $2.65
Boxing Gloves ..... $1.45 to $7.90

BACONS' for LEGAL STAMPS

MAY WE SHOW YOU ANYTHING IN Books, Stationery, Rosaries, Bibles or Key of Heaven

Carbon Colors $2.25 50-Year Guarantee ..... 35c to $10.00

Special $2.50 Bible — Self-pronouncing, with concordance, questions and answers $1.75

Every Child Should Know Series—Heroes, Operas, Birds, Hymns, Legends, Poems, etc. 50c

Recent Fiction now selling at the Saddle, Daddy Long Legs, Afair Next Door, After House, etc., choice 50c

The New Three Little Women—Mother Gabrielle Memoirs—91.25 volumes, bound in cloth 10c

Electric Flashlights, complete. Monday only 10c

Penoil Sets for Children ..... 15c to $1.00

Boys' Books—"Tom Swift," Ocean Wireless, Jim Hunters, Motor Boys, Chums, Border Boys, Boy Aviators, etc. 25c

A complete showing of gift books, calendars, Christmas cards, stationery, etc.

With every book at 50c or more we will give a Christmas Box for the asking.

Key of Heaven — Newest edition with Psalter inside cover 95c

Also celebrated Key of Heaven, 85c.

"Boy Scout Series" — Boy Scout Master Ehster, 10 Titles. Monday only. 15c Value, at 11c

Gift Special — $12.98 Dinner Set 112 Pieces **$7.49** — American porcelain set.

Glassware, Dinnerware, Lamps

$16.98 Dinner Sets, $10.98
$19.98 Dinner Sets, $14.98
$18.98 Dinner Sets, $9.98
$29.98 Dinner Sets, $16.98
$3.98 Cut Glass Flower Vase $2.24
$3.98 Cut Glass Butter Tub $2.69
$2.49 Cut Glass Cake Tray $1.98

$7.98 Electric Table Lamps **$5.98**

$6.98 Footed Compote $2.98
$2.49 Cut Glass Berry Bowl $1.79
$1.49 Cut Glass Bon Bon Dish 98c
$3 Doz. Cut Glass Tumblers, Ea. 15c
$5 Cut Glass Cheese Dishes $3.98
Thin Blown Table Glasses, Each 10c
Hundreds of Other Specials

Gift Special — $3.98 Cut Glass Water Set .. **$4.98** — Eight-piece set, jug, six tumblers, and a tray with silver plated platform, convex, ornamental design.

CHRISTMAS DINNER FOR SIX $1.98

ORDER EARLY

MENU
Tomato Soup, 1 pkg. Takhoma Biscuit. Tender Roasted Chickens (about 3 lbs. each), 1 Qt. Cranberries, ¼ Pk. Potatoes, 1 Can Sweet Early June Peas, 1 Pkg. Tryphoon Jelly, 1 Pkg. Allredie Plum Pudding, ½ Lb. Choice Mixed Nuts, 1 Pkg. Bacons' Coffee.

It is important that you get your order in as soon as possible, as the sale is limited to ten thousand baskets. Free delivery anywhere within the territory covered by our wagons or local express. No C. O. D. orders.

FLOUR 85c — Bacon Special, in Bags—1,000 Bags. No C. O. D. orders. Limit 2 to a customer.

EGGS Fancy selected, Doz. 28c

BUTTER Best creamery, lb. 31c, Print

SUGAR 5c — Best granulated, with grocery orders, not including flour, sugar, potatoes and meat, up to 10 lbs. with $5.00 worth / 15 lbs. with $5.00 worth / 20 lbs. with $6.00 worth — Fifth Floor

Women's Shoes — 720 Pair SPECIAL SALE PRICE **$2.48**

Every style and leather, including the gypsy lace and button model; low, medium and French heels.

GIRLS' $2.50 SHOES—High cut button, calf, gun and patent leather, broad toe shape $1.49
BOYS' $2.50 and $3.00 SHOES—Calf, heavy soles, lace models $1.49
CHILDREN'S $1.75 BUTTON SHOES—In gun metal and patent leather, cloth top, sizes up to 2 ..... $1.49

CHRISTMAS SLIPPERS
Women's $1.00 Felt Slippers—Gray, black, blue, red 59c
Women's Fur Trimmed Juliets—In different colors 79c
Men's $1.50 Leather Slippers—In tan and black 98c

SHEET MUSIC 6 for 10

NATURAL PREPARED Palms 75c — Prepared so as to retain their beauty for months. We are selling hundreds of them to gift-givers.

Bacons' Bargain Basement Afternoon, Evening and Party DRESSES

Slightly soiled from handling.

Beautiful creations of satin, charmeuse, chiffon and lace. Dainty trimmings of lace, fur, gold and silver embroidery, satin and contrasting materials. Just in time for Christmas parties. Only a few; come early! White, black and blue. Sizes 16 to 42.

$4.95

A Few Gift Suggestions at Amazing Prices

2 yd. Men's Hose in Box 25c
Fr. Men's Suspenders in Box 25c
Men's Neckwear in Box 25c
Men's Garter Sets in Box 25c
Men's Silk Arm Bands, in box 25c
Paris Garters, in holly box 25c
Saloon Petticoats ..... 39c to 69c
Silk Crocheted Jabots 5c
Women's Handkerchiefs 5c, 6c, 8c
15-Inch Dressed Dolls 29c
Embroidery 5c
Women's Silk Hosiery 29c

Waist Values Unusual at This Time

Waists in the lot, made to sell for $1.98. Made of dainty voiles, rice cloth, novelty stripes, some silk, flowered and striped silks, and silk crepes, in white and colors. Pretty trimmed and plain tailored models. All sizes, 14 to 44. While they last. All fresh and clean, just out of the boxes.

43c

Holiday Specials at 1 Worth $1.50 or More

1200 Pair Women's Gloves — Worth $1.50 — Special sale Price — Best Arabian cloth, with P.N.M., overseam, self or contrast ..... $1 — Main Floor.

1200 Pair Boot Silk Hosiery — Worth 59c — Special 3 Pair ..... $1 — Main Floor. Mail Orders.

450 Men's Shirts — Worth $1.50 to $1 — Special Sale Price ..... $1 — Main Floor.

350 Jewel Cases — Worth $1.49 — Special Sale Price ..... $1 — Main Floor.

275 Mesh Bags — Very smart style, as shown; made of German silver, gate top, strong mesh; Special sale Price ..... $1 — Main Floor.

900 Hair Brushes — Worth $1.50 to $2.00 — Special Sale Price ..... $1 — A splendid brush, fine quality, pure white bristles, solid back of white ivory. Main Floor.

625 Umbrellas — Worth $1.50 — Special Sale Price ..... $1 — Men's and Women's styles, Silk and Union; large assortment; also gift cloth, guaranteed fast color, paragon frame and steel rod. Some self openers in the lot. Main Floor.

1000 Men's Handkerchiefs — Worth 25c each. Colored border, hemstitched, with initial in each corner; special sale Price ..... 6 for $1 — Main Floor.

Carving Sets One-Half Price — BASEMENT

Entire stock of an importer, comprising 289 sets of genuine SHEFFIELD Steel.

$1.98 Sets, two-piece, stag handles 98c
$2.98 Sets, three-piece, stag handles $1.49
$4.98 Sets, three pieces, stag handles $2.49
$3.98 Sets, three pieces, stag and celluloid handles $1.98
$5.98 Sets, three pieces, stag handles $2.98
$7.98 Sets, three pieces, Sterling Silver, Stag and Horn handles, for $3.98

LINED WORK BASKETS AND STANDS — Sample lot, marked at cost to import. They are actually worth $1.25 to $15. Your choice **79c to $9.98** — BASEMENT

$5 Coffee Machines — **$3.98** — Basement. "Stereneau" make in nickel finish. "Rochester" make in nickel or copper.

$1.49 Coaster Set — **98c** — Large handled tray and six small ones, nickel trimmed, decorated china. BASEMENT

See Our Special 39c Coaster Set on sale 39c

USE OUR TUNNEL ENTRANCE

COLLECT AND REDEEM YOUR LEGAL STAMPS AT BACONS'—MORE FOR YOUR MONEY—MORE FOR YOUR STAMPS

GERMANS UNOPPOSED BY GREECE

Notifies Allies at Salonica She Will Not Interfere if Bulgars and Teutons Cross Border

By International News Service.

London, Dec. 18.—Dispatches from Salonica today say that Greece will refrain from interference and maintain a policy of strictest neutrality if the allies are attacked on Greek territory.

General Sarrail, commander of the Anglo-French forces at Salonica, received formal notification to this effect today.

Colonel Pallis, official representative of the Greek War Office at Salonica, transmitted the following notice to General Sarrail:

"In the event that the allies are followed by their enemies to Greek soil, the Greek army has orders to retire in order to leave the field clear to the belligerents."

It is reported from Athens that Greece has lodged a strong protest to the allied powers against the fortification of Salonika by Anglo-French troops. The protest was made following a visit by the German minister to Premier Skouloudis. The minister is said to have warned the Greek government that the Central Empires would consider themselves bound to take action as the fortification of Salonikiwas a base menaced the Teuton position in the Balkans.

Greece, meanwhile, is putting no obstacles in the way of complete use by the allies of the railways from Saloniki to the frontier.

All reports indicate that the Bulgarians will take no part in the expected invasion of Greece, but that the movement will be undertaken solely by Austro-German troops, although a Turkish army may be called in.

Saloniki despatches state that Turkish forces are reported en route to the Greek border. As the Turks are as little loved in Greece as the Bulgarians, however, it is believed in military circles here that the expedition against Saloniki will be composed entirely of Teutonic troops.

German troops in large numbers are arriving daily at Strumitza, Ex-change Telegraph Company despatch states. Eight batteries of seven and a half inch guns are said to have reached Sofia and are being forwarded for use in the German drive on the Aegean.

The great Krupp and Skoda guns which reduced Antwerp, Przemysl and Novo Georgiesk are reported en route to the Greek front, where they will be used to combat the batteries of the allied warships during the attack on Saloniki.

A Saloniki despatch to the Paris Telegram says that 60,000 Germans are massed at Guevgheli, and that other forces, making a total of 200,000, are approaching by the Valandovo-Doiran route.

Berlin officially reported today that in their operations of the last five days Austro-Hungarian troops in the Balkans have captured 13,500 prisoners.

The German report says:

"The situation on the whole front is unchanged. Only small patrol engagements took place yesterday. The number of prisoners taken between Narocz and Lake Niadziol has reached two officers and 235 men."

The War Office issued the following report from the general staff:

"Balkan theatre of war:

"In a battle near Bitlopolje 1,950 prisoners were taken, among them a small number of Montenegrins. The territory northeast of the Tara from Mojkovac southward, has been cleared of the enemy.

"In their successful operations during the last five days, Austro-Hungarian troops have taken 13,500 prisoners."

Text of Austria's Note On the Ancona

Continued from First Page.

pertinent correspondence of the government of the United States, nor is it of the opinion that such knowledge might be sufficient for it in the present case, which, in so far as it is informed, is, in essential points, of another nature than the case or cases to which the government of the United States seems to allude.

"The imperial and royal government may, therefore, leave it to the Washington Cabinet to formulate the particular points of law against which the commanding officer of the submarine is alleged to have offended on the occasion of the sinking of the Ancona.

"The government of the United States has also seen fit to refer to the attitude which the Berlin Cabinet assumed in the above-mentioned correspondence. The imperial and royal government finds in the much esteemed note no indication whatever of the intent with which this reference was made.

"Should, however, the government of the United States thereby have intended to express an opinion to the effect that a prejudice of whatever nature existed for the imperial and royal government with respect to the judicial consideration of the affair in question, this government must, in order to preclude possible misunderstandings, declare that, as a matter of course, it reserves full freedom of maintaining its own legal views in the discussion of the case of the Ancona.

"In having the honor to have recourse to the kindness of His Excellency the Ambassador of the United States of America, with the most respectful request to be good enough to communicate the foregoing to the American government, and on this occasion to state that the imperial and royal government, in no less degree than the American government, and under all circumstances, most sincerely deplores the fate of the innocent victims of the incident in question, the undersigned at the same time avails himself of this opportunity to renew the expression of his most distinguished consideration to His Excellency the Ambassador.

(Signed) "BURIAN,"
(Signed) PENFIELD.

Germans Admit Loss of Cruiser and Destroyer

Amsterdam, via London, Dec. 19. —It has been officially announced in Berlin that the small German cruiser Bremen and a torpedo boat accompanying her have been sunk by a submarine in the eastern Baltic Sea. The announcement stated that a considerable portion of the crews of both vessels were saved.

The Bremen was built in 1902. She had a displacement of 3,250 tons, was 340 feet long and 43½ feet beam, and in peace times carried a crew of about 300 men.

Italian Attacks at Colo Repulsed

By International News Service.

Vienna, Dec. 18—The following official report of operations was given out by the War Office tonight:

Russian theatre—The day has been calm and the situation is unchanged.

Italian theatre—Attacks against Colo were repulsed. In the Coguera Basin we surprised the Italians in advanced trench. Gorizia is under continuous bombardment.

Balkan theatre—The region southwest of Bitolopolje has been cleared of the enemy.

AUSTRIANS LOSE SUBMARINE AND ALL HER CREW

London, Dec. 18.—An Austrian submarine struck a mine near Cattaro, in the Adriatic Sea, and sank with all hands, according to a Central News Agency dispatch received here, via The Hague.

For the past month Austrian submarines have been active in the Mediterranean Sea and adjoining waters. Vessels of the entente powers have been sunk.

The operations of the Austrian seadivers came sharply to the attention of neutral powers when the Italian liner Ancona, with Americans on board, was torpedoed and sunk.

This started diplomatic exchanges between the United States and Austria, which have grown to a critical stage.

From the Austrian naval base at Pola the submarines of Germany's ally have been able to dart forth and intercept both war and merchant vessels of the enemy.

On December 15, announcement came from Rotterdam by the companies owning the Dutch East Indies liners that, until further notice, the mail boats must not use the Suez Canal route, but go around by the Cape instead.

Magrane Houston Co

WASHINGTON STREET AND TEMPLE PLACE

WELL AND STYLISHLY SHOD FOR WINTER IS THE LADY WHO BUYS NOW from our

New Christmas Stocks of

Patrician Shoes

$3.50 to $5.00 Custom quality $6.00

The Last expression of originality from the high-class Patrician designers—outdoing in beauty even those early models which have placed Patrician Shoes this Fall and Winter on even a higher standard of style than before.

Their perfect fit makes Patrician Shoes more comfortable for cold weather, fitting snugly at every point, but at no point pinching or binding to impede the free circulation of blood.

One of the extra high cut models from our new winter line. Handsomer in reality than on paper. See it in real life.

The best and most practical present you could give by means of a gift certificate.

Women's Winter Shoes

We have sold up to $5.00

Now in our Basement Sale at

$1.95 $2.45 $2.95

POLICE NOW INVOLVED IN BIG WAR PLOT

Sensational Developments Follow Arrests in Welland Canal Plot.

Continued from First Page.

with Koenig and the German secret service organization.

Through their stories the authorities are said to have come into possession of complete data on the workings of the foreign propagandists. This data explains, it is said, most of the long string of munition plants and ship disaster plots, as well as railroad car destruction.

The names of more than 100 German agents have been furnished by the Federal authorities. Incriminated are a number of diplomatic representatives of the Central Powers.

VON BERNSTORFF INVOLVED.

Koenig, according to a statement by a Federal official, has admitted that he did "confidential work" for Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador. Captain Boy-ed and Von Papen, according to the same authority, are also involved.

The arrest of a number of officers and some employes of some of the largest financial institutions in New York is predicted.

"The arrest of Koenig and the others is only a little offshoot of the main inquiry," said the official. "There are men vastly higher in rank than Koenig. Each day next week may see a number of fires. At any moment now we can lay our hands upon the men who have directed the country-wide arson and bomb conspiracies.

"For one thing, we think we have definitely established the New York overlord of Werner Van Horn, who attempted to destroy a Canadian Pacific railway bridge near the Maine border. We also have a good idea who ordered the Roebling and Bethlehem fires."

The police assert that they have "tied up Boy-Ed and Von Papen with Koenig in an unshakable knot." They say that they can prove the New York agents often acted as bodyguards for the diplomats.

FUCHS CONFESSES.

In the statement of Fuchs, corroborated to a large extent by documents found in Koenig's office in the Hamburg-American Company's building at No. 45 Broadway, the authorities say lies the strongest proof against Koenig.

Fuchs has confessed, the police say, that he went to Niagara Falls with Koenig and drew plans of the Welland Canal under Koenig's direction.

Fuchs is an electrical engineer, born in Germany. He was employed by Detectives Carroll and Coy, two of the innumerable "trailers" who have been on Koenig's track for months.

Koenig has been watched night and day since the Gutzeit-Schil case, which he figured under the name of Siemler, one of his thirteen aliases. Detectives today learned that they themselves were being watched by Koenig's agents.

Then they put four men on Koenig. They could have two men trailing Koenig and two men trailing the Koenig agent who was trailing the first detectives. The detectives and the Federal agents put other men on every one whom Koenig met. In this way they were able to bump into Fuchs.

The detectives and federal agents worked on Fuchs for hours at a time. Finally he blurted out that he wanted to get even with Koenig and that he would tell them everything. Fuchs told a story that was so amazing that the facts were sent to the Department of Justice in Washington.

Fuchs told the story of the plot to blow up the Welland canal with dynamite and nitro-glycerine. There is excellent authority for the statement that President Wilson was informed of the full details of the plot.

In brief, Fuchs' story ran:

"I am an electrical engineer and have lived in Buffalo. I was familiar with the Welland canal. Koenig decided that the canal must be seriously crippled that the huge mass of supplies moving through it would be denied the allies.

"I went to Niagara Falls on orders from Koenig. I made a detailed map of the locks and of the canal. Koenig came on and I pointed out vulnerable spots, spots where I thought it could be easily attacked. **Dynamite one nitroglycerine were to be used in putting the canal out of business.** Koenig picked out the men for the job. **He ordered others to carry the explosives across the river. We followed soldiers on guard and found out the guard was inserted."**

Fuchs denied personal knowledge of the dynamite.

It is said, however, the caches of explosives have been found in Buffalo and other places.

It was through Fuchs that Schliendl, clerk in the powerful National City Bank, was arrested. Schliendl's name, under a number, was on the list of agents in an index book found in Koenig's office. Fuchs was able to identify him.

LUBY GERMAN AGENT.

In this book also were the names of agents employed in other banks in the city. These men were identified only by initials and numbers.

Fuchs' quick identification the United States agents had investigated half a hundred clerks in the National City Bank. They were unsuccessful in their quest for the spy who was trying to get the bank until the seizure of Koenig's index books.

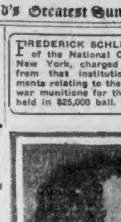
Through Schleindl and other agents the authorities say Koenig has been able to learn the contents of every cargo that left New York for the allies. Further he has been made acquainted with all large orders that were made by cable.

Schleindl "borrowed" hundreds of messages that came to the National City Bank. The moment the National City Bank paid a manufacturer for goods consigned to the allies at the moment a certified bill of lading came in Koenig was apprised.

"Schleindl brought important papers after banking hours to Koenig's office, declared Fuchs. "Often Meisor or other clerks remained at night to handle these documents."

The police seized today a mass of documents in Koenig's safe and in a steel cabinet in his office at No. 45 Broadway.

Koenig, although ostensibly living uptown, maintained a suite of rooms in a downtown hotel, it was said today. **Another thing definitely ascertained was his close acquaintance with Captain Franz Von Rintelen, master marplot.**



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FREDERICK SCHLEINDL, clerk of the National City Bank of New York, charged with theft from that institution of documents relating to the shipment of war munitions for the allies, and held in $25,000 bail.

AUSTRIAN NOTE FLAT REFUSAL OF U. S. CLAIMS

Dual-Monarchy "Reserves Full Freedom of Maintaining Its Own Legal Views."

Continued from First Page.

officials as desiring to continue its present relations with Austria-Hungary if possible. However, this government will not in any way recede from its demands, nor will it permit any such apparent procrastination as the Vienna foreign office exhibited in furnishing a reply to the inquiry for details made soon after the Ancona went down.

That the United States will "precisely specify the actual circumstances upon which it bases its case," on requested in the reply, was believed in official circles to be practically assured. It was said the opinion was that Austria-Hungary was entitled to such specification if she desired it.

President Wilson spent several hours today at work on the note. Should questions regarding it arise before it is started over the cables to Ambassador Penfield, Secretary Lansing will communicate with the President at Hot Springs, where he is to spend his honeymoon. If necessary, the Secretary will go to Hot Springs to confer with the President.

The Cabinet, having discussed the second note in a general way at its meeting yesterday, will not, it is said, have another opportunity to inspect it before it is dispatched.

FRENCH BOMBARD GERMAN TRENCHES AND TAKE PART

By International News Service.

Paris, Dec. 18.—The War Office gave out the following report of operations for the day:

"Between the Somme and the Oise we subjected the German trenches in theregion of Frise to an intense bombardment. One of our patrol surprised the enemy patrol in the bend of the Moise and made its members prisoners.

"Our artillery was active between Soissons and Rheims ,notably in the region of Beuine, where we reduced the German trenches to silence and damaged the German organizations.

"In Champagne we dispersed a convoy and groups of workers near the Chausson farm. Our guns shelled effectively the German works in the region of Apremont, to the southeast of St. Mihiel.

"ARMY OF THE EAST—There is nothing to report here. Not a single enemy has crossed the Greek frontier. The organization of the fortified camp of Saloniki continues.

"EXPEDITIONARY CORPS OF THE DARDANELLES—Nothing of importance occurred on the 17th.

BELGIAN COMMUNIQUE—German activity, visibly embarrassed by the mason-work which we constructed, has slackened during the past few days.

Denies Reports on Serbian Prisoners

London, Dec. 18.—The Serbian legation today branded as "greatly exaggerated" the Austrian and Bulgarian reports of the number of prisoners and the amount of booty taken in Serbia.

German General Killed in Action

Amsterdam, Dec. 18.—Major General Stockhausen of the German army has been killed in action.

Germany Disavows Acts of Plotters in United States

Berlin Government Declares It Does Not Approve Illegal Activities Undertaken as Friends of Its Cause.

New York, Dec. 18.—The New York Times has received the following authorized statement by wireless from Berlin:

"The German government naturally has never knowingly accepted the support of any person, group of persons, society or organization seeking to promote the cause of Germany in the United States by illegal acts, by counsels of violence, by contravention of law, or by any means whatever that could offend the American people in the prids of their own authority.

"It would be alleged that improper acts have been committed by representatives of the German government they could be easily dealt with. To any complaints upon proof as may be submitted by the American government, suitable response will be duly made.

"The message of President Wilson to Congress, in which the activities of German sympathizers in the United States were discussed, will serve as an illustration. It was received in Germany a brief summary of those passages which referred to plots and conspiracies against peace and order in the United States, and the effect produced thereby on sentiment in Germany was probably more painful than the American government knew.

"A different impression might have been produced by the full text of the message, but unfortunately that would not be available in Germany until the American newspapers arrived by mail, a fortnight or three weeks later, except as it might be taken with doubts and reservations from the English press.

"In the meantime confidential communications between the German government and its diplomatic representatives in the United States by cable or wireless is impossible for reasons which the American government knows. Messages by cable must pass through the English censorship, and messages in secret code by wireless are forbidden. Therefore, misunderstandings are bound to rise, while explanations are often circumscribed or belated as to be not wholly effective.

"Apparently the enemies of Germany have succeeded in creating the impression that the German government is in some way immorally, or otherwise, responsible for what Mr. Wilson has characterized as anti-American activities, comprehending attacks upon property and violations of the rights which the American government has seen fit to impose upon the course of neutral trade.

"This the German government absolutely denies. It cannot specifically follow up the crimes committed by individuals over whom it has no control and which some newspapers and intentions it is neither officially or officially informed.

"It can only say, and does most emphatically declare to Germans abroad, to German-American citizens of the United States, to the American people, all alike, that whoever is guilty of condoning or sending to execution man cause with lawlessness of thought, suggestion or deed against the peace and order in the United States is in fact an enemy of that very cause and a source of embarrassment to the German government, notwithstanding anything he or they may believe to the contrary."

FRENCH TORPEDO BOATS WIN NOVEL BATTLE WITH AIRMEN

Paris, Dec. 18.—In the first battle that has occurred between French torpedo boats and hostile air craft, the torpedo boats were victorious, according to an official statement issued at the Ministry of Marine today. The battle occurred off the Turkish coast.

"Our torpedo flotilla having perceived two enemy hydroplanes near the shore, shelled and pursued them," says the official statement. "One succeeded in escaping, but the other, seriously damaged, capsized and was captured.

"We took prisoner the naval officer and sub-officer who formed its crew."

The marine ministry also announced that a French cruiser had bombarded and completely destroyed German war stores on the coast.

ITALIANS OCCUPY CIMA NORRE, DOMINATING UPPER ASTICO COURSE

By International News Service.

Rome, Dec. 18.—The following official report was issued by the War Office tonight:

"By a methodical advance our troops have occupied Cima Norre, dominating the upper course of the Astico and insuring its possession.

"Yesterday the usual artillery duels took place along the entire front.

"On the heights northwest of Gorizia Austrian attacks against our Oslavia and Cresima positions were repulsed.

"Austrian aeroplanes bombarded Piarno, in the Ledro Valley, but failed to inflict any damage."

ELVITA PILLS

For Weak and Nervous People

If you are debilitated, tire easily, have no ambition or vitality and are nervous and depressed, you should take Elvita Nerve Pills —the great nerve tonic that will put strength in the nerves, tired out, all despondent people.

Thousands praise them for general debility, nervous prostration, mental depression and unstrung nerves, caused by overindulgence in alcohol, tobacco, or excesses of any kind.

Elvita Pills will help you, and we, but ELVITA PILLS go on forever, bringing back the health of youth to the pallid cheek, making the eye bright and the step elastic.

ELVITA PILLS for weak, worried, and nervous people. Bring back the youth of twenty proud and the man or woman of forty. Restore nerve, vigor and vitality.

$1.00 a box at Druggists.

SOLD BY
Riker-Jaynes and other reliable druggists.

—Advertisement.

Ginter's Christmas Sale

These Prices Effective Until Friday Evening, Dec. 24

60c Teas (Orange Pekoe Oolong, Fast, Green and Black Mixed) Ginter's Own Price 30c Per Lb.

Coffee Savings Also—Our Prices 10c Lb. Off

30c Value Coffee Lb. 19c "Golden Rose" Rich Blend Old Coffee.

35c Value Coffee Lb. 23c "Pride of Aden," Mocha-Java Type.

BUTTER 32c Lb. Finest Quality Creamery. Received Daily.

EGGS PRICE CUT 35c Doz. Finest Selected Western Eggs. Worth 45c

Cheese Fine "Young America," Full Cream Lb. 21c

Very Choice Warranted Eggs Doz. 32c

Sugar (Finest Granulated 10 Lbs.)	63c	Mixed Nuts (Finest Quality Lb.)	19c
Campbell's Soups All Kinds	8c	Walnuts (Finest Soft Shell Meats)	Lb. 23c
Evap. Milk (No Cream) Tall Can	8c	Cranberries (Fine Cape Cod)	Qt. 10c
Jell-O (Pkg. Makes 2 Pints)	Pkg. 8c	Oranges (Large Juicy Sunkist Size)	Doz. 29c
Cream of Wheat	Pkg. 12c	Citron (Finest Quality Cut Out Particles)	Lb. 19c
Molasses (Finest for Cooking) Gal. Can	14c	Peel (Crystallized Orange Peel) Lemon	Lb. 15c
Cocoa "Golden Rose" Purest Dutch-Style	Lb. 29c	Currants (New Grocer Clean)	Lb. Pkg. 13c
Pineapple (Fancy Hawaiian Sliced Sugar Syrup) Can	14c	Bell's Dressing Can	9c
Lean Bacon Sliced	Lb. 25c	Plum Pudding Fine	23c
Jams (Washington Rose) Lb. Jar	15c	Mince Meat (Finest Home Style Mince) Per Jar	33c

Christmas Sale "Sunshine" Biscuits

1 Lb. Box Assortment Includes Jumbles, Spiced Wafers, Kriss-kross and Marshmallow Fruit Wafers. All Fit Values	19c	Takhomas (Assorted Chocolate Biscuits)	3 Pkgs. 10c
		Perfettos (Sugar Wafers. All Flavors)	Pkg. 8c
		Hydrox ("Sunshine" English Style Biscuit)	Lb. 35c
	Per Box		

Ribbon Candy Fancy Decorated Box. Pure Sugar Twists and Curls. About 2 Lbs. **Box 25c**

Other Christmas Candy

Schraffft's Chocolates—Fancy assortment, 22-piece variety. 1-lb box 1.75 ..... Lb. Box 39c

Apollo Chocolates—Finest assortment, fruit and nut cream ribbon boxed, 8 lbs. 2.40 ..... Lb. Box 50c

Baker's Sweet Chocolate—¼ lb. 8c

"Our Own Baking"

Mince Pies—Extra large, 2½ lbs., home-made mince meat. Each 35c

Plum Pudding—English style, Medium size. Each 1.75 ..... Each 29c

Fruit Cake—English style. Lb. 29c

Macaroons—From Genoine almond paste. Reg. 18c ..... Per doz. 15c

Christmas Wines-Beverages

HOLIDAY WINES AND LIQUORS PRICED LOW—Perfect purity and quality guaranteed; saving of 1-3—Stores convenient—Deliveries perfect.

Wines (Port, California Type) Gal.	25c	Duff Gordon Sherry	69c
Wines (Port, Sherry, etc.) Gal.	33c	Reesle (Fine Light Dinner) Qt.	80c
Port (Fine Old Tawny Type) Gal.	49c	Sterling Ale (Pale) Qt.	12c
Sherry (Delicious Imported) Gal.	49c	Stout (Extra Quality Bottled in London) Qt. ½ Bot.	15c
Champagne (Pleasant Sparkling) Bot.	1.17	Ale (Bass', Burke's Pale Ale) Pt. 18c, Qt.	28c
Champagne (Finest Western) Bot.	1.37	Alcohol (Pure Grain Alcohol. For Medicinal Purposes) Pt.	40c

The Ginter Co

Free Delivery Most Nearby Points—Groceries, $2 Liquors

2 Union St., Cor. Elm (Underville Square) | 163 Summer St. South Terminal | 495 Washington St. (Bet. Ward & Hudson Sts.)

16 Canal St. (Opposite Haymarket Square) | 45 Bromfield St. (Bet. Tremont & Tyler Sts.)

The Ginter Co.'s Products are Sold Exclusively by Us at 569 Washington St. Also the New Ginter Restaurant, 122 Fremont St.

ANDREWS Jewelers for 35 Years

276 Washington St. Corner Water

Open Evenings Till Christmas

Mail Orders Filled

LOOK FOR OUR NEW ELECTRIC SIGN

Jewelry Gifts of Exceptional Quality—

Honest Dealing, Reliable Merchandise, Genuine Values

A gift chosen at Andrews' will serve as a constant reminder of your thoughtfulness. Selections made here are backed by our liberal guarantee. We offer thousands of beautiful and useful suggestions at lowest prices. Gifts bought here mean genuine savings. So come early in the week. Remember—only 5 more gift-shopping days left.

Real Waltham Watch Bargain

—for—

Ladies or Men

We always lead in Waltham Watch values—Solid 14k gold cases—Exclusively worth $18 and $20—Guaranteed to keep accurate time.

11.75

Waltham Convertible Bracelet Watches

The Gift of Gifts—Combining beauty and usefulness. No longer a fad but a necessity. Largest stock and best values in Boston. All 17 jewels, guaranteed

9.75 up

DIAMONDS

Andrews Diamonds are bought for cash at prices which enables you to buy the best quality Diamonds at less than many other places.

5.95 to $1000

Bracelets About ½ Price

Without doubt this is the greatest Bracelet value ever quoted in Boston. 10-year gold-filled. Immense variety. Beautiful designs. All new, all perfect.

$5 Bracelets..$3.00
$6 Bracelets..3.50
$8 Bracelets..$4.95

Others in 14k. Gold at Lowest Prices

Pendants

Beautiful pendants in solid gold. Hundreds of exquisite styles. See our floral and oriental designs. Indeed we have unusual values.

$2.50 to $25

Signet Rings

Solid Gold, with gem mount or an initial ornament as you please. Appropriate styles for men, women and children.

$4.00 to $15.00

Many Other Jewelry Specials

In solid gold and gold-filled Brooches, Lockets, Smart Pins, etc. Also sterling Silver and Ivory Toilet Sets.

Cuff Links

An interesting collection of patterns here. Solid 14k. gold, gold filled, silver, some with diamonds, some with pearls and other jewels.

$1 to $20

Gold Beads And Pearl Necklaces

A beautiful gift—every woman loves them—lasts a lifetime. Large assortment in splendid variety of sizes in solid gold and gold-filled.

$1 to $25

Knife and Chain

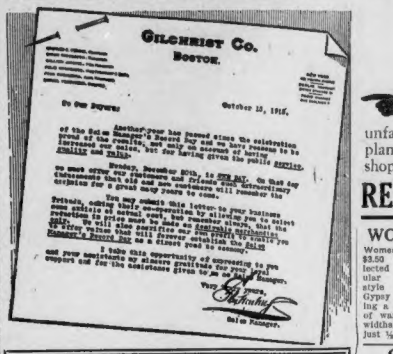
In solid gold and gold-filled, finely made and finished; large variety of styles to select from. They make indispensable gifts for him. Complete,

$1.89 to $30

GILCHRIST'S GILCHRIST'S

SALES MANAGERS RECORD DAY

FOR MONDAY ONLY


GILCHRIST CO.
BOSTON.

October 15, 1915.

Another year has passed since the celebration proud of the Sales Managers' Record Day, which we resume to-day, but for brevity gives the public service.

Monday, December 20th, is OUR DAY. On that day we shall offer such inducements and values that will remember for a great many years to come.

Private, nothing short, accompanies this letter to your business address is of material value to you, and you will be able to select anything to your best advantage, but remember since that the Sales Managers' Record Day is for one day only. Therefore, if you are unable to call on that day, please write us your selections, and they will receive our prompt attention.

I take this opportunity of expressing to you appreciation for the assistance given to me on former occasions, and your co-operation on all more gratifying results.

Yours truly,
Sales Manager.

Copy of attached letter, sent out months ago, shows how carefully we have planned for this—OUR BIGGEST ONE-DAY'S BUSINESS. Many items are offered at exactly HALF PRICE—some at cost, and others EVEN BELOW COST. Despite the unfavorable weather conditions of a year ago OUR SALES MANAGERS' DAY BROKE ALL RECORDS. This year, rain or shine, we have planned for the Biggest Single Day's Selling in all our history. As this great event comes BUT ONCE A YEAR, thousands of Christmas shoppers can enjoy the Most Remarkable Saving Possibilities of the Holiday Season.

REMEMBER—These Prices Are Made for Monday Only—Shop at Gilchrist's Early!

A Few Reminders

Charge Customers may have their purchases charged on January bill, which will not be payable until February, 1916.

Identification Coin should be presented, so as to avoid long waits and promote promptness in delivery.

Please Remember to take home small parcels, so as to avoid any disappointment.

Mail Orders filled only when quantities are sufficiently large to guarantee same.

Shop Early in the day if possible; but to those who cannot call during the day, the evening hours will be of great help.

Open Every Evening Until Christmas

Women's Apparel

$19.75 Beaver Trimmed Broadcloth Suits—Stunning belted model in fine chiffon broadcloth, row of small bone buttons from the high collar down the front and full beaver fur, form effective trimmings, in black, brown, navy and green, in all sizes.... $7.95

$25.00 Silk Seal Plush Coats—Elegant fleece finish model coat, beautifully tailored from Salt's guaranteed silk seal plush, lined throughout with sposnum collar, in chin-chin or convertible styles; every size up to 46..... $9.95

FURS

$40.00 Black Fox and Dyed Raccoon Sets—An extra special lot of Black Fox and Dyed Raccoon sets of selected skins, your choice of the round or pillow muff, and either single block or animal scarf (cossack); set complete $25.00

$15.00 French Coney and Belgian Hare Sets—A big special lot of splendid French Coney and Belgian Hare Sets, large double scarf and either pillow or new round muff, made in a thoroughly dependable manner; set complete $7.50

WAISTS

$5.00 Heavy Crepe de Chine Waists—With hemstitched shoulder front, trimmed with hand embroidered cuff spots, in white, flesh, maize, rose, peach and nile... $2.50

$2.00 and $3.00 Simple Lingerie Waists—Plain or embroidered, trimmed with fine laces and imported embroidered panels..... $1.00

$1.50 Brush Wool Skating Sets—Cap and muff to match, in a great variety of colors..... 69c

$4.00 Angora Sweaters—In belted style with Byron collar, in a great variety of colors..... $2.29

GLOVES

Women's $1.75 Gloves—Washable cape gloves, strictly imported leather, sewn prix seam, handsome two-row embroidery, pearl clasp, in new ivory and Newport shades..... 88c

Women's $1.50 and $2.00 Gloves—French kid gloves, pique and overseam sewn, Paris point and three-row embroideries, in black, white, tan, gray and brown..... 95c

Women's $1.00 Gloves—Washable cape gloves, ivory and tan shades..... 65c

Women's $1.00 White Duplex Washable Gloves—2 pearl clasp, fancy Paris point embroidery..... 69c

Children's $1.00 Gloves—Pleated lined kid and mocha, in tan and gray..... 65c

Men's $1.50 Cape Gloves—Pique sewn, Imperial backs, tan shades..... 98c

Men's $1.50 Gloves—Real mocha, in gray shades.. 95c

MILLINERY

Women's $7.50 and $10.00 Trimmed Hats—Large black velvet hats, new and smart turbans, fur trimmed and flower trimmed; these hats are all newly designed and trimmed by high-grade artists; an early selection is urged, as these hats will not last long at this price. 100 mourning hats in the collection. $3.50

$3.50 Velour Hats—Best American made velour hats, smartly trimmed with tailored bow, colors navy, green and purple and black, an unusual value..... 98c

Children's $3.98 Dress Hats—Made on frames, of fine quality velvet, faced and trimmed with gray, colored ribbons and flowers..... $2.29

HOUSE DRESSES

$2.00 Crinkly Seersucker Dresses—Fancy stripe pattern, one style made V neck with roll collar and vestee of white pique, the other with flat collar of self material, prettily trimmed, in blue, gray, pink and lavender, sizes 34 to 50..... 89c

$2.50 Gingham Dresses—In the plain stripe or two-tone effects, in tailored or trimmed styles, good range of colors; sizes for stouts 39 to 53, and regular sizes 34 to 46..... $1.39

CORSETS

$2.00 Royal Worcester Corsets—Low bust, long skirt, extra fine quality coutil, double boning in front section, sizes 19 to 28.. 95c

$2.00 Brassieres—Hook front, clunv lace trimmed, satin ribbon draw string, lace shoulder straps, sizes 34 to 46..... 59c

$3.50 La Resista Corsets—Medium bust, trimmed with silk embroidery, very long skirt, sizes 19 to 28..... $1.95

UNDERMUSLINS

$1.50 Undermuslins—Gowns, combinations, nainsook chemises, fancy trimmed drawers, camisoles and corset covers..... 89c

$2.50 Underwear—Fancy lace trimmed night gowns, combinations, long white skirts, trimmed with deep flounces of fine imported embroideries and envelope chemises..... $1.39

PETTICOATS

$4 Chiffon Petticoats—Excellent quality chiffon taffeta, made in tailored and plaited styles, beautiful range of colorings..... $2.29

$1.50 Sateen Petticoats—Permanent finish, made in plaited and tailored styles, in black and colors..... 79c

$1.00 Sateen Petticoats—Made with deep tailored flounce, in black and colors..... 55c

SILKS

$1.50 Crepe de Chine—40 inches wide, all silk, washable, in over 40 light and dark colors, and white..... 98c

$1.00 Silk Poplin—36 inches wide, all colors. 59c

$1.50 Chiffon Taffeta—36 inches wide, fine all silk, dependable quality, in all colors 98c

$1.50 Black Satin d'Amour—36 inches wide, heavy black dress silk..... 79c

DRESS GOODS

$1.50 Cheviot, 56 inches wide—A very popular undressed worsted weave, in suiting weight, sponged and shrunk, guaranteed all pure wool, in two shades of navy, exceptional value..... 69c

$1.25 Wool Poplin—42 inches wide, the popular weave for smart suits, coats and skirts, in dark green, dark brown, navy, plum, wistaria, copenhagen, blue and black..... 79c

$1.00 French Serge—42 inches wide, fine, clear twill, all pure wool, in two shades of navy, dark brown, dark green, Belgian blue, taupe and black 59c

LININGS

69c Lining Satine—36 inches wide, Lisberty finish, a splendid wearing quality, in wanted colors, also white, black 39c

Men's Footwear

Men's $3.00 Arctics—Every man that works out of doors needs a pair of these standard quality, warm-lined, heavy, 4-button arctics; this is the one opportunity to get them at ⅓ price; all sizes from 6 to 11. $1.50

Men's $1.50 Brown Kid House Slippers—600 pairs of pretty Everett style, with flexible turn sewed soles, perfect fitting sizes, 6 to 11 at $1.00

Knit Underwear

Women's $1.50 Union Suits—Bleached cotton, woven ham fine soft cotton yarn, perfect fitting, high and Dutch neck, high and long sleeves and ankle length, exceptional value..... 85c

Women's $3.00 Glove Silk Union Suits—White and pink, made low neck, sleeveless and knee length, at..... $1.89

Women's 50c Union Suits—Bleached fine soft cotton, made low neck and sleeveless, lace knee, at..... 35c

HOSIERY

Women's $1.00 Silk Stockings — Pure thread silk, extra spliced heel and toe and reinforced lisle garter top; in black, white and colors..... 50c

Women's Cashmere Stockings—Full fashioned, with gray tipped heel and toe, at..... 39c

Women's 35c Stockings—Heavy weight, black ribbed lined stockings, full fashioned, extra spliced heel and toe; also black cashmere stockings, gray tipped heel and toe, at..... 19c

Children's Cashmere Stockings—1x1 ribbed, gray heel and toe, black only, at..... 19c

GIRLS' WEAR

Girls' $5.00 Winter Coats — In several styles, some plush trimmed, lined throughout, sizes 12 to 14 years..... $2.50

$2.00 Repp Dresses—Pink and blue, patent leather belts and embroidered, sizes 8 to 14 years..... $1.29

Children's Wear

Children's $1.25 Bath Robes—For little tots 2 to 6 years, in pink, blue, red, tan, navy and copenhagen, silk cord and tassels, made of Beacon blanket..... 59c

$6.00 Brush Wool Angora Sets—Four pieces, sweater, leggins, mittens and cap, in tan, copenhagen, rose, cardinal and white, sizes 2 to 6 years..... $3.49

$1.25 Smocked Dresses—Made of Parkhill gingham, in pink, blue, brown and green, sizes 2 to 6 years..... 69c

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

Men's $1.50 to $2.50 Emery Shirts—These well known shirts, fit, color and wear guaranteed, the lot includes fine madras, highly mercerized, fine woven Jacquard fabrics and high count percales, plain and fancy bosoms, with soft double and laundered cuffs attached..... 89c

Men's $4.00 Coat Sweaters—Maroon only $2.95

Men's $1.00 Union Suits—Medium weight, jersey ribbed, long sleeves and ankle length; in ecru only, sizes 34 to 46 69c

Men's 25c Hose—In black and colors, of exceptional wearing quality, 4 pair in box, for..... 50c

Men's Lisle Hose—In black and colors, in a beautiful gift box, 4 pairs for..... $1.00

MEN'S CLOTHING

Men's $10 Overcoats—Fitted or loose overcoats with serge body linings or quarter lined, the newest fancy overcoatings and plain browns or grays, plaid back materials, staple overcoatings $5.00

$5.00 Smoking Jackets—For men up to 42 chest measure, double faced materials, two-tone effects, trimmings of silk cord, in brown, two shades of gray, $3.69 wine and maroon.....

Women's and Misses' Stylish Dress Skirts At Half Price

$7.50 Fine French Serge and Poplin Dress Skirts

$3.75 Worth $7.50

Handsome model with the new pleated panel back and smart yoke effect in front, wide belt in back, in black and navy, sizes 23 to 36 belt measure.

All Wool Serge Dress Skirts

Smart full flare model with wide belt and strapped effect in front that forms yoke; black, navy and brown, in sizes from 23 to 36 belt measure. Value $3.98. $3.75 $1.98

Second Floor

UMBRELLAS

Men's and Women's $3.00 Umbrellas—Covers and case of union silk taffeta, 26 and 28 inch sizes, large assortment of sterling silver trimmed handles, in the latest shapes and styles..... $1.49

$3.00 and $3.50 Umbrellas—For men and women, made of gloria cloth, fully guaranteed, handles in carved effects, highly polished, with sterling and gold trimmings $2.29

Children's $2.00 Umbrellas — For girls and boys, an assortment of plain and fancy handles, all sizes..... 1.29

An Ideal Gift for the Traveling Man or Woman—A folding umbrella to fit suit case or bag, ranging in $3 price from $1.50 to $5.00

FLANNELS

50c White Quechee Flannel—1 yd. wide. Per yard..... 35c

10c White Domet Flannel—27 inches wide. Per yd. 6¾c

COMFORTERS AND BLANKETS

$5.00 Sateen Comforters—Handsome fine sateen comforters, finished with 9-inch plain color borders, fancy scroll stitch quilting. Each..... $2.50

$6.00 White Wool Blankets—Double bed size, very soft and warm, with fine line borders; in pink or blue. Per pair..... $3.98

$5.00 Satin Damask Bed Sets—One embroidered scallop edge spread with corners cut for 4 ft. 6 in. bed and one piece sham to match. Per set $3.49

APRONS

$1.00 Dainty Tea Aprons—Endless variety of pretty styles, low trimmed, boxed. Up to 85c Tea Aprons—We have a special purchase of remarkable styles of tea aprons..... 50c

35c Tea and Skirt Aprons—Dainty aprons, very handsome patterns of pretty materials 25c

$2.50 Reading and Sewing Glasses—With frame, fit..... $1.39

$1.17

TOYS AND DOLLS

Friction Toys—Made extra strong, a very durable toy, some of which are engines, water towers, fire steamers, etc..... 39c

Game of Deck Ring Toss—A game for winter and summer all can play... 39c

$1.50 Teddy Bears—Made from extra quality plush, 23 to 27 inches tall, movable joints 75c

Doll Carriages—English style, hardwood body, high enamel finish, wire wheels with rubber tires, folding reversible hood, 18 inches long.. $1.89

BOOKS

50c Mother Goose Books—Size 7½ and 9½ in. cloth bound, full illustrated, 300 pages 25c

50c Books—Popular Fiction by the best authors, 39 titles 25c

49c Combination Offer—Large Fairy books and 22 crayons. Complete 29c

LEATHER BAGS

Leather Traveling Bags—Genuine cowhide, selected leather, in brown, black, etc., leather lined, with inside pocket, lock and new catches, sizes 16 to 18..... $3.69

$7.00 to $8.00 Traveling Bags—Sewed frame, drop lock, two pockets, leather lined, genuine cowhide leather; sizes 16 to 18..... $4.99

SILVERWARE

Rogers Silver Service—Worth $6.00. Quadruple plate, plain pattern, thread border, teapot, sugar bowl, cream pitcher and spoon holder, set of 4 pieces..... $2.99

$3.50 Silver Plated Cheese and Cracker Dishes—Fleced pattern, with removable glass cheese dish and handle across, quadruple silver plate $1.59

WOMEN'S NECKWEAR

Women's $1.00 to $2.00 Neckwear — Only one of a kind, in the latest styles of crepe georgette, some hand embroidered, or sandie effects, some gumpes and a vast variety of high-class neck fixings..... 59c

50c Dainty Boudoir Caps—Lace and crepe de chine caps, in all colors and a large variety of styles, at..... 25c

COTTONS

12½c Bleached Fruit of the Loom Cotton—2 yard wide, perfect goods. Limit 20 yds. None to dealers. Per yard..... 8c

79c Bleached Sheets—Made from firm standard sheeting, 2¾ yards wide and torn off 2¾ yards long, finished with 3 and 1 inch hems. Each..... 59c

16c Bleached Pillow Cases—Size 42x36 inches, finished with hemstitched cords and 3-inch hems. Each... 12½c

$1.50 Pillow Cases—Handsome embroidered cases, put up one pair in a neat Christmas box 98c

OPTICAL GOODS

Our Registered Optometrist to test your eyes and our fully equipped Optical Department enable us to guarantee every pair of glasses we sell.

Best $3.50 Gold Filled Frameless Glasses—With perfect optical lenses $1.39

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Best $3.50 Gold Filled Frameless Glasses—With perfect optical lenses $1.39

$2.50 Reading and Sewing Glasses—With frame, fit..... $1.17

BOYS' CLOTHING

Boys' $5.00 All Wool Suits—For boys 6 to 17 years, the newest Norfolk jackets, two models, patch pocket, front and inverted plaited, knickers lined throughout, all-wool materials, sewn throughout with silk..... $2.50

$1.00 Flannelette Pajamas—For boys 6 to 18 years, best quality flannelette, both jacket and breeches tailored perfect, cut very roomy, jacket silk frog trimmed 69c

$6.50 Extra Trouser Suits—All wool fabrics, sizes 6 to 15 years; two pairs knickers, $4 both lined $4.89

HANDKERCHIEFS

Women's 25c and 37½c Handkerchiefs—All linen, with wide, medium and narrow hems, some hand embroidered in the new Madeira effects; a very choice assortment 12½c

Women's $1.25 Handkerchiefs—All pure linen, with one corner design, six assorted patterns in fancy box 89c

Women's 49c Box Handkerchiefs—Embroidered, in pretty holly and fancy box, 2 patterns, box..... 19c

Men's 25c Handkerchiefs—Plain linen, with ¼ and ½ in hems, very fine finish..... 12½c

Men's 12½c Handkerchiefs—All pure linen, with ¼-inch hems 9c

Women's $1.00 Box Handkerchiefs—Linen initial with pretty wreaths, three to fancy box for..... 75c

STATIONERY

$1.00 Box Paper—Fancy decorated boxes, extra quality paper and cards, with envelopes to match, at ½ regular price..... 50c

Up to $1.25 Book Racks—Extension, polished brass finish, fancy ends..... 79c

10c Greeting Cards—Floral, stamped, with envelopes, complete 6 for 19c

$1.00 Fountain Pens—Our celebrated Royale make, guaranteed for one year.. 65c

WASH DRESS GOODS

39c Silk and Cotton Ponges — Extra weight, 25 inches wide, in street and evening shades, very lustrous quality. Per yard..... 19c

25c Fine Woven Stripe Madras—32 inches wide, handsome shirting effects in a large range of handsome patterns. Per yard..... 16½c

12½c Fine Printed Dress Percales—4 yard wide, large variety figures and stripes on white grounds. Per yard..... 9c

JEWELRY

$1.40 Rosary Beads—In amethyst, garnet, turquoise, emerald and sapphire, emerald cut topaz, gold filled cross and chain; guaranteed 10 years; each in lined box..... 89c

$5.00 Diamond Pendant and Chain—Solid gold Tiffany setting, in two dainty patterns, good size white stone, soldered link chain, very acceptable gift..... $3.19

HOUSE FURNISHINGS

$3.00 Coffee Percolator—Made from pure copper, heavily nickel plated, pretty style, with ebony finished handle, 6-cup size..... $1.99

$10.00 Cut Glass Sets—19 pieces, clear crystal glass with beautiful floral and leaf cut cutting, one 4-pint pitcher, 6 long stem goblets, 6 footed sherbets, and 6 tumblers, set of 19 pieces, at..... $4.99

$6.00 Vacuum Sweeper and Cleaner—Strictly high grade, mahogany finished veneered wood cabinet, with three powerful bellows and brush attachment, a great labor saver and guaranteed to give satisfaction..... $3.69

LACE CURTAINS

$5.00 Irish Point Lace Curtains—10 choice designs, elaborate borders, plain or ruin centres, mounted on fine net..... $2.39

$1.25 Dutched Scrim Curtain Sets—3-piece sets, complete with brass rod and fixture, ready to hang, novelty lace edge; also beautiched, sheer quality..... 69c

$1.75 Imported Scotch Madras Dutched Curtains—Several designs, sheer and pretty effect, natural color only 99c

$2.75 Utility Boxes—Attractively constructed of kiln-dried lumber, covered with Japanese rice matting, reinforced with rattan, brass slide and hinges, fancy legs..... $1.49

LACES

69c Gold and Silver Laces—4 inches wide, embroidered on gold and steel color nets. Per yard..... 39c

$1.00 Silk Nets—42 inches wide, in black, gray, taupe, bronze, midnight blue, wistaria, lavender, pink and white. Per yard..... 69c

SMALLWARES

Boys' 50c and 60c Knives—Purest and best steel, finest American steel, brass lined, with and without guard, in each of..... 35c

50c Arm Bands—Or gymnasium garters, all silk frill elastic, gold backing, with ribbon rosettes..... 25c

39c Hose Supporters—Fancy dresden ribbon, rubber button, ribbon bows..... 25c

Mottoes Passepartouts—Size 10x12 inches, hand decorated..... 19c

$1.00 Safety Razors

Gem Jr., in leather box, fully finished holder and stropper, with 7 blades, complete..... 50c

Set of 7 Blades..... 20c

$5.00 Gillette Safety Razors—With 12 blades, in leather box, complete $3.19

$2.25 Shaving Stands—Full nickel plate, bevel glass, cup $1.49 and brush.....

50c Box Perfumes—Woodworth, best quality and 29c colors.....

FURNITURE

$18.50 Brass Beds—The most remarkable brass bed sale of the year. A handsomely designed brass bed, has 2-inch posts, heavy pyramid fillers and elegant bunk extension rods. Monday Only $8.75

$2.50 Mission Smokers—All solid oak, 27 inches high, 12-inch round top, brass tray and match holder..... $1.59

$1.00 Mission Tabourettes—Made of heavy solid oak, brown fumed finish, has 12-inch top, 27 inches high, firmly braced 59c

RUGS

$25.00 Seamless Wilton Rugs—In rich Oriental colors and effects, the greatest value in town..... $17.95

$7.50 to $8.00 Wilton Rugs—Size 36x63 inches, in clever reproductions of imported rugs, beautiful colors, for..... $5.00

$1.50 Inlaid Linoleums—Extra quality, 2 yards wide, fits in anywhere in the house, for service and satisfaction, per sq. yd..... 90c

69c Linoleum—3,000 yards, extra heavy quality, 2 yards wide, a large assortment of desirable signs. Per sq. yd..... 35c

WALL PAPERS

Special Low Prices

10c to 15c Wall Papers—For..... 7c

18c to 25c Wall Papers—For..... 10c

30c and 35c Wall Papers—For..... 16c

40c and 60c Wall Papers—For..... 22c

Hundreds of styles for bedrooms, dining rooms, hall or parlor.

We Redeem Legal Stamps.

THE STORE OF PROGRESS

GILCHRIST CO.

WE GIVE AND REDEEM LEGAL STAMPS

Take Small Parcels With You

Principals and Scenes of Interest Figuring in Wilson-Galt Wedding

The new "First Lady of the Land," yesterday's White House bride, Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, formerly Mrs. Edith Galt. The pictures show, at the left, Mrs. Wilson at the age of four; in the centre, at nineteen and twenty when she was in boarding school, and at right, as she is today at the age of forty-three.

PHOTO. BY ARNOLD GENTHE.

The White House—Picturesque mansion where the President's bride will preside over the leading social functions at the national capital.

Shadow Lawn.—The Summer "White House" at Elberon, N. J., where the President seeks relief when the heat in Washington causes officials to seek cooler quarters.

PHOTO. BY GAUT

The Rev. Herbert Scott Smith, officiating clergyman.

President and Mrs. Wilson, from their most recent photograph.

Marriage of Pocahontas.—Henry Brackner's conception of the Indian maiden's marriage. Mrs. Wilson proudly states that she is a descendant of Pocahontas.

No. 72225 **Application for License.** 225

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ss:

I, Irwin H. Hoover

applicant for the issuance of a Marriage License to the persons named herein, do solemnly swear (affirm) that the answers to the following interrogatories are true, to the best of my knowledge and belief: So help me God.

	Male	Female
Names	Woodrow Wilson	Edith Bolling Galt
Age	58 years.	43 years.
Color	White	White
Residence	Washington, D. C.	Washington, D. C.
Former marriages	One. Deceased.	None. One. Deceased.

Witness:

Irwin H. Hoover.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of December, 1915

John R. Young, Clerk.

By W. A. Knoll, Deputy Clerk.

No. 72225 **Marriage License.**

To Rev. Herbert Scott Smith

authorized to celebrate marriages in the District of Columbia, greeting:

You are hereby authorized to celebrate the rites of marriage, between

Woodrow Wilson, Washington, D. C.

and Edith Bolling Galt, Washington, D. C.

and having done so, you are commanded to make return of the same to the Clerk's office of the Supreme Court of the said District within TEN days, under a penalty of fifty dollars for default thereof.

Witness my hand and seal of said Court, this 16th day of December, Anno Domini 1915

John R. Young, Clerk.

By W. A. Knoll, Assistant Clerk.

No. 72225 **Return.**

.....

who have been duly authorized to celebrate the rites of marriage in the District of Columbia, do hereby certify, that, by authority of license of corresponding number herewith, I, solemnized the marriage of .....and.....

named therein, on the ..... day of ....., 191.., as in said license.

BOUGHT BY THE INTERNATIONAL FILM SERVICE

One of the wedding gifts. The statue is a replica of the Pocahontas monument on an island in the James River. It was presented by Mrs. Anna Boyd, a descendant of the famous Indian maiden.

Re-smile of the marriage license. In obtaining this all-important document the President just topped his usual lucky number—13. It was the fourteenth marriage license issued for the day.

Wilson Honeymoon to Be in Virginia

QUIET WEDDING IN PRESENCE OF FAMILY GROUPS

New First Lady of Land Wears a Charming Costume at Nuptials in Capital.

Continued from First Page

function will be the Pan-American reception on January 11.

Promptly at 5:30 the Rev. Dr. Smith began reading the Episcopal marriage ceremony. There was no deviation from the ritual and Mrs. Galt promised to "love, honor and obey," in a clear voice.

"Dear Beloved," said the Rev. Herbert Scott Smith, "we are gathered together here in the sight of God and in the face of this company, to join together this man and woman in holy matrimony, which is an honorable estate, instituted of God in the time of man's innocence, signifying unto us the mystical union that is between Christ and his Church; which holy estate Christ adorned and beautified with his presence and first miracle that He wrought in Cana of Galilee, and is commended of Saint Paul to be honorable among all men; and therefore is not by any to be entered into inadvisedly or lightly; but reverently, discreetly, advisedly, soberly and in the fear of God. Into this holy estate these two persons present come now to be joined. If any man can show just cause why they may not lawfully be joined together, let him now speak, or else hereafter forever hold his peace."

Addressing the President and his bride-to-be, the minister said:

"I require and charge you both as ye will answer at the dreadful day of judgment, when the secrets of all hearts shall be disclosed, that if either of you know any impediment why ye may not be lawfully joined together in matrimony, ye do now confess it. For be ye well assured that if any persons are joined together otherwise than as God's word doth allow, their marriage is not lawful."

TURNS TO WILSON.

Turning to the President, the minister asked:

"Woodrow, wilt thou have this woman to be thy wedded wife, to live together after God's ordinance in the holy estate of matrimony; wilt thou love her, comfort her, honor and keep her, in sickness and in health, and, forsaking all others, keep thee only unto her as long as ye both shall live?"

To this question the President replied in a firm voice, "I will."

Turning to the bride-to-be, the minister asked:

"Edith, wilt thou have this man to be thy wedded husband, to live together after God's ordinance, in the holy estate of matrimony? Wilt thou obey him and serve him, love, honor and keep him, in sickness and in health; and, forsaking all others, keep thee only to him so long as both shall live?"

To this question the simple answer, "I will," was made.

Dr. Smith then took the President by the right hand and Mrs. Galt by the right hand and placed the bride's hand in the bridegroom's. The President repeated after the minister:

"I, Woodrow, take thee, Edith, to be my wedded wife, to have and to hold from this day forward, for better, for worse, for richer or poorer, in sickness or in health, to love and to cherish, till death do part, according to God's holy ordinance, and thereto I plight thee my troth."

Then the bride repeated:

"I, Edith, take thee, Woodrow, to be my wedded husband, to have and to hold, from this day forward, for better, for worse, for richer or poorer, in sickness and in health, to love, cherish and obey till death us do part, according to God's holy ordinance, and thereto I give thee my troth."

RING IS PLACED.

The President handed the wedding ring to the minister and received it back with instructions to place it upon the third finger of the bride's left hand. As the President placed the ring on his bride's finger, he said:

"With this ring I thee wed, and with all my worldly goods I thee endow; in the name of the Father, and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost. Amen."

Dr. Smith then recited the Lord's Prayer, after which he joined the hands of the bride and bridegroom and said:

"Those whom God hath joined together, let no man put asunder."

Addressing the witnesses to the wedding the minister said:

"For as much as Woodrow and Edith have consented to live together in holy wedlock, and have witnessed the same before God and this company, and thereto have given and pledged their troth, each to the other, and have declared the same by giving and receiving a ring and by joining hands, I pronounce that the are man and wife, in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen."

And the minister added this blessing:

ADDS BLESSING.

"God, the Father, God the Son, God the Holy Ghost, bless, preserve and keep you, the Lord mercifully with His favor look on you and fill you with all spiritual benediction and grace; that ye may so live together in this life that in the world to come ye may have life everlasting."

The ring used in the ceremony was made from a nugget of virgin gold presented to the President months ago by a delegation of school children from San Francisco.

Extraordinary police and secret service precautions were taken to handle the crowd and prevent any mishap. For a block about the Galt residence, in Twentieth street, a cordon of police was stationed to stop any person who sought to pass the lines without a pass.

Despite the inclement weather which, while clear, was cold, with a sharp penetrating wind, hundreds of men, women and children gathered

Continued on Next Page.

RARE AND BEAUTIFUL GIFTS SHOWN AT THE HOME OF PRESIDENT'S BRIDE

By International News Service.

Washington, Dec. 18.—The wedding gifts were numerous, notwithstanding the President's expressed wish that no presents be sent. They were displayed in an upper room.

The most conspicuous were pieces of antique lace and jewelry, the gift of the family of the bride.

The gift of Speaker and Mrs. Champ Clark, a handsome hand-wrought compote, occupied a place on an antique table, which was sent by a cabinet officer. Nearby was the tourmaline bracelet and coiffeur ornament, the gift of the Brazilian government.

Among other gifts were:

A Navajo blanket, from Vice-President and Mrs. Thomas R. Marshall.

A handsome hand-made scarf, from the Queen of Hawaii.

An soladas de parahan with heavy embellishments of silver, from the United States Minister to Portugal and Mrs. Thomas H. Birch.

A painting "Virginia Hills," from a cabinet minister and his wife.

A Chinese box of antique design from a diplomat.

POCAHONTAS STATUE.

A handsome sapphire and diamond bracelet, from an intimate friend of the President.

A statue of Mrs. Wilson's ancestor, Pocahontas, made by William Ordway Partridge, and presented by members of the Pocahontas Society.

A Sayres vase, signed by a famous French artist, from a member of the cabinet.

Miniatures of bride's father and mother, from the citizens of her native town, Wythesville, Va.

A coat of arms of the Bolling family on parchment, presented by Mrs. Wood, who presented Miss Jessie Wilson with a similar copy of the Sayre coat of arms on the occasion of her marriage.

A large circular luncheon cloth made of exquisite hand-spun fabric, presented by the resident Commissioner of Porto Rico, Luis Munoz Rivera.

Among the other gifts on display were a desk set of Tiffany glass and brass, twenty-four vases of modern and antique design, nine dozen knives and forks, eight silver pitchers, two sets of dishes, souvenir spoons, an entire set of glassware, cutglass punch bowl with cups to match and silver ladle.

MANY OTHER GIFTS.

Magnificent white bear rug, vicuna rug, filet lace table cover, table cover of Russian lace, Swiss revelings, cut in silver case, sapphire and diamond brooch, sapphire and diamond brooch, sapalabaster lamp, Florentine lamp, twenty-five fans of ostrich feather and antique designs, mahogany dining table.

The gift of the Secretary of State and Mrs. Robert Lansing was an inlaid antique Chinese box.

NINE out of ten men who come finally to Goodyear Tires find them so satisfactory that they go right on using them.

That is why Goodyear sales to the consumer, and to the motor car manufacturer, are greater than those of any other tire.

GOODYEAR AKRON TIRES

NOTICE

European war demands have caused a shortage in the world's supply of materials used in the manufacture of White Tread Tires.

The color of Goodyear Tires may ultimately be changed from White to Black.

Our supply of the required materials assures the greater portion of our 1916 season's output of tires being furnished with White Treads.

Xmas Gifts Worth While

22-In. Beautiful Leaded Art Glass Dome $8.95

Complete, for gas or electricity. Any colors desired.

$3.95

Beautiful Pearl White Semi-Direct. Complete, ready to install **$3.95**

$7.50 Value.

Adjustable Desk or Reading Lamp

$3.50 value **$1.95**

Bell Fringe Art Glass Lamp, complete, gas or electric **$4.95**

15-Inch Art Glass Fumed Oak Lamp, value $6.00 **$2.95**

We have hundreds of other real bargains in Lamps, Domes, Fixtures and Appliances. Our big overstock of Lamps we must sacrifice, as we do not want to carry them over for another season. Our prices will positively save you money. Call early for best selections.

FARLEY & MacNEILL

98 Federal St.

OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL XMAS

Christmas Sale

AT

HOMER'S—45 WINTER ST., BOSTON

ESTABLISHED OVER 30 YRS.

All Goods Warranted and Prices the Lowest . . . Open Evenings Until Christmas.

ROSARIES LARGE ASSORTMENT **50c to $10.00**

STERLING SILVER Coin Holders $1.50 Value **$1.00**

WALDEMAR CHAIN in 14k Gold and Gold Filled, all prices.

Large assort. of cut glass, bon bons, vases, bowls, celery, etc., at lowest prices.

Genuine Rogers Tea Spoons, 10c Ea. Other Pieces in Proportion.

Sterling Silver SALTS AND PEPPERS 25c Each OTHERS 50c to $3.00

Waltham Bracelet Watch, $7.95 20-Year Gold-Filled Case. Other Bracelet Watches, $10 to $25.

Solid Gold Chain and Pendant With Genuine Diamond. **$2.95 to $50.00**

DIAMOND RINGS $10 to $500

Sterling Silver Child's Cup $3.00 Others $2 to $10. Fine plated Cups, $1 up.

Solid Gold Link Buttons $2.50 to $10

Fine Gold-Filled Link Buttons . . 50c to $2

SOLID GOLD BRACELETS $2.50 to $25

Gold Filled BRACELETS $1 to $10

A large variety of gold filled jewelry 25c up. Sterling Silver Bracelets 50c to $3.00; Jewel Hooks 25c to $2.00; Sterling Silver, French Ivory and best Plated Toilet Sets, all prices. Sterling Silver Stationery Sets $3.00 up.

YOUR OLD GOLD AND SILVER EXCHANGED FOR NEW GOODS.

LEGAL STAMPS GIVEN

Meet Me This Week at the old Butler CORNER

I'VE taken up final headquarters till Xmas Eve here at "The Tremont Stores"—90 Tremont St. Never before was "The Old Butler Corner" so alive with the Christmas spirit, nor so well stocked with presents for old and young alike. Buyers and salespeople are fairly outdoing themselves. Satisfaction and prompt action is the keynote, and you can take my tip and check off your gift lists here to the greatest advantage.

Santa Claus

OPEN EVENINGS TILL CHRISTMAS Doors Open 9 A. M. Daily

I've Found FUR Gifts

of every description in The Tremont Store Fur Section priced to meet the demands of every purse. In particular this

Natural Opossum Set at $18.50

You cannot duplicate elsewhere for less than $25. Fashionable style muff, satin lined, head and tail ornaments, etc.

See the Natural Red Fox Sets, $14.98

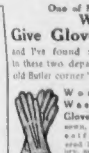
(On the Fourth Floor)

Santa Claus

One of My Christmas Mottoes Is **When in Doubt Give Gloves or Handkerchiefs**

and I've found splendid values in these two departments at "the old Butler corner."

Santa Claus



Women's Washable Gloves, pique sewn, 1 clasp, self embroidered backs; in grey, sand, white or black **1.50**

Women's Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, with colored embroidered initials, regular 10c values. Special per box ..... **6 for 75c**

Men's Genuine Mocha Gloves, in self and black embroidered backs. Per pair **1.50**

Men's Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, with colored embroidered initials, regular 10c values. Special per box ..... **3 for 39c**

PHONE ORDERS FILLED

C. O. D. ORDERS FOR $1.00 UP FILLED PROMPTLY. PHONE F. H. 3500

Santa Claus

Here's the Best Waist

value I've found during my gift buying excursions. It's an

Allover Shadow Lace Waist

Choice of many pretty models with Georgette combinations, sizes 32 to 46, special

$2.98

Santa Claus

(On the Third Floor)

I've Found a World of Novelties

On the street floor. A most complete gathering of dainty pretty things that make gift buying a simple matter—for instance

75c Ribbon Coat Hanger Special at **49c**

$1.00 Sweet Grass Bags 59c

Ribbon silk hoop, hand made art novelty.

$1.25 Handkerchief Cases 59c

Gold trimmed, silk lined imported novelty.

And Wonderful Values in Silk Hose

For women, in fancy patterns, heavy pure silk, guaranteed fast dye, in Xmas boxes. $1.50 val. **1.00**

Women's 75c Silk Hose — Extra wide garter top, narrow ankle, black or colors **49c**

Women's 50c Silk Hose — Fine quality, black or colors **25c**

Santa Claus

This 2nd Floor Toyland

is alive with all that is newest to delight and instruct the youngsters. Thousands of items too numerous to mention include these specials:

Santa Claus

39c Mechanical Auto, small size, extra strong, runs on rubber wheels.

29c Hay Wagon 19c

89c Eskimo Dolls 29c

17 inches long. Movable head, arms and legs. Indestructible composition face.

$1.29 Blackboard $1.00

Extra size, with chalk and eraser.

59c Dressed Doll 39c

As illustrated. Large size, with movable eyes. Dainty dressed and bonnets to match.

$1.50 Combination Crokinole Board 98c

24 inches in diameter, hard wood, with 12 counters, 3 cards, 3 dice and instructions with each board.

Best Doll Bargains in the City

75c Collapsible CART 49c

Good strong wood construction, with wheels to run easily.

29c Paint Outfit 18c

Has 8 tubes of high grade colors and brush.

25c Pacing Bob 19c

Beautifully ornamented. When drawn along, the horse steps of natural as life at a lively pacing gait. Strongly made, and cannot get out of order. The wheels, legs and all moving parts are metal. Length, 17½ in.; height, 6½ inches.

China Tea Set 25c

12 pieces, set, large size dishes, beautifully decorated and trimmed in gold.

I'm Giving COATS

this year for the holidays. I've gotten more than ever before.

Tomorrow a big lot of all wool chinchilla and heavy all wool cheviot coats go on sale. Actual $12 and $15 values at

$6.98

Chinchilla and cheviot coats, storm collars, trimmed with fancy braid and silk cord and silk lined.

And the Bath Robes

in a wide range of handsome colorings, satin trimmed, with heavy cord and tassel—

1.98 to 6.98

In particular this Beacon Bath Robe at

$2.98

Flannelette Kimonos **69c**

Santa Claus

On the 3rd Floor

I'm checking on gift lists with these dainty $1.25 Corset Covers, at **75c**

75c in Gift Boxes

Fine nainsook, back and front trimmed with fine laces and embroidery, wide variety of styles to select from. Sizes 34 to 44.

Children's 4-Piece Angora Sets — Extra heavy quality; maroons, tan, old rose, copenhagen. Sizes 2-4, 6, 8.

$3.98

Aprons

Fancy Tea Aprons in fine lawn and dotted Swiss, lace and embroidery trimmed; large assortment to select from, at

50c

Aprons

Fancy Tea Aprons, lace and embroidery and ribbon trimmed, fine selection,

75c

SLIPPERS and SHOES

I've found genuine bargains filling these basement and second floor sections to an overflow—the following in particular

Santa Claus

Boys' and Men's Tan or Black Imitation Alligator toe Slippers, in all sizes, 11 to 5½ and 1 to 11. **39c**

Boys' Tan and Black High Cut Storm Boots

2 buckles—Sizes 1 to 2 **1.79**

Youths' and Boys' High Cut Heavy Grain Leather Boots—Sizes 2½ and 1 to 5½ **1.98**

Sizes 11 to 1½ **1.98**

Sizes 2 to 6 **2.49**

Women's Fur Trimmed Juliets—Very warm and comfortable, in brown, black, wine and gray. All sizes, 2½ to 8. Regular 1.25 value.

79c

Children's Shoes, 15c.

Gifts for Men

A wonderful array of SILK TIES, full flowing ends, the best style four-in-hands of the year. All the latest patterns and colorings. Spread out on the street floor for easy selection.

50c & 65c Silks. Special at **35c**

(3 in Box for $1.00)

Among the hundreds of attractive novelty gifts are these specials:

Shaving Sets

Nickel frame holder with sanitary cup, nickel handle and good grade bristle brush. Complete in good box **98c**

$1.50 Hand Bags, 89c

Assorted moire linings, all the new shapes and styles.

The Tremont Stores 90 Tremont St.

Ceremony Takes Place in a Bower of American Beauty Roses and Orchids

Continued from Preceding Page.

as near as they could get to the Galt residence. They watched eagerly for the arrival of the guests and of the bridegroom, who as the President of the United States could not come to his own wedding as quietly as a private citizen.

Shortly before 8:30 a thrill ran through the crowd as a White House car, going at top speed, rounded the corner of New Hampshire avenue, followed by several cars filled with secret service men, headed by W. J. Flynn, chief of the corps.

It contained only President Wilson, accompanied only by Dr. Cary Grayson, U. S. N., his personal physician. The President, with his most genial expression and wearing a black coat over his evening clothes, alighted from the car when it reached the Galt residence and hurried inside.

IN ORCHID BOWER.

The President's daughters and son-in-law, Mrs. Galt's mother and sisters, the President's brother and the rest of the two families had already arrived in the orchid and American Beauty decked drawing room. As the cathedral chimes of the hall struck the half-hour with a short musical cadence the eyes of the guests turned simultaneously to the stairway.

President Wilson, rather pale, but smiling slightly, had ascended the stairs and Mrs. Galt appeared at the upper landing.

The President, with a bow, offered his arm to Mrs. Galt and, in silence, led his bride-to-be down the flower-decked stairway to the bower of palms and white heather, American beauties and orchids in the drawing room.

There the officiating clergyman, garbed in the priestly robes of his church, and his assistant, in the severe black gown of the Presbyterian faith, awaited them.

As Dr. Smith opened his prayer book and began the charge to those about to be married, Mrs. William E. Boiling, mother of the bride, and her sisters and brothers and the President's daughters took their stations closer to the bridal pair.

It was noticed that in the ceremony the President said, "I, Woodrow," etc., while Mrs. Galt responded, "I, Edith," etc. The Thomas of the President's earlier signatures was omitted during the service, as it was in the marriage license.

The Rev. Mr. Taylor read a portion of the service, but Dr. Smith led the pair in the pledging of their mutual vows.

BEAUTIFUL COSTUMES OF THE BRIDE AND OF WOMEN GUESTS AT WEDDING

Washington, Dec. 18.—The wedding costume worn by Mrs. Galt was well in keeping with the orchid decked bower and canopy under which she made her marriage vows. Her gown was of black silk velvet, with bodice of black embroidered net and velvet in shades of blue, in lily design over cloth of silver. The hat was of black beaver, wide and flaring at the left side at which point there was placed a superb gourra feather.

The skirt of the costume was made full, but in walking length. The bodice was caught so as to display the bride's throat of marblelike whiteness, but there was a high upstanding collar of point lace at the back of the neck. The sleeves were one of the most attractive features of the gown and were made of black tucked net, with elbow cuffs of embroidered black velvet which flared and extended bell shape over the wrists and were lily pointed at the elbow, where they joined the tucked net.

The bodice was enhanced by a band of embroidered net in shades of royal blue to the palest pastels. This band was placed over a band of cloth of silver and extended from under the arms to the front of the bodice. There was a snugly fitting girdle of black velvet which came well up over the band of silver.

The only ornament worn by Mrs. Galt, besides a corsage bouquet of orchids, was a handsome diamond brooch, the gift of the President, which fastened her bodice low at the throat.

When President and Mrs. Wilson left for their honeymoon journey, she wore over her gown a magnificent coat of broadtail trimmed with bands of Yukon. There was a collar of the Yukon fur and a muff to match.

* * *

All the wedding guests, including the President, wore full evening costume and the gowns worn by the President's daughters and Mrs. Wilson's mother and sisters were very elaborate and worthy of note.

* * *

Miss Margaret Wilson wore sapphire blue velvet made with a full skirt and trimmed with sapphire embroidered silver tulle.

* * *

Mrs. William Gibbs McAdoo wore a train costume of blue silk brocaded in silver and trimmed with white fur and silver embroidery.

* * *

Mrs. Francis B. Sayre wore rose charmeuse trimmed with rose tulle which formed the bodice.

* * *

Miss Helen Woodrow Bones wore yellow silk embroidered in silver with bodice of the silk and yellow silk net.

* * *

Mrs. William E. Boiling, mother of the bride, wore black rose jetted net over an underskirt of black satin appliqued in king's blue velvet. The bodice was cut low, was draped over cloth of silver with touches of king's blue showing through.

Mrs. Boiling's gown was made with a short train, separate from the gown but caught at the left side of the back with a small cluster of crushed pink roses.

The ornaments which Mrs. Boiling wore at her own wedding were taken out for this occasion and excited a great deal of admiration and comment.

They are an antique set of cameos set in pearls and consist of necklace, brooch and bracelets.

* * *

Miss Bertha Boiling wore a Watteau gown of blue and gold silk and chiffon, over lace flounces. The full skirts were made of blue chiffon draped over the lace flounces. A panier effect of turquoise blue taffeta, embroidered in marguerites in gold and silver, was caught at the waist by a flower embroidered silk girdle. The bodice of chiffon was cut in a deep "V" at the back and front over bands of heavy gold lace.

* * *

Mrs. Matthew H. Maury of Anniston, Ala., wore an imported gown which was most becoming to her regal style of beauty. It was of white crepe and silver net, with a court train of creamy crepe, embroidered in gold leaves. There was a delicately tinted moon flower at the waist line.

* * *

Mrs. Alexander Hunter Galt wore a costume of robins egg blue chiffon, velvet trimmed, with filled bands of silver. A girdle of black tulle caught with crushed roses in pink shades completed this costume.

When Dr. Smith said, "Who giveth this woman to be married to this man?" Mrs. Boiling, mother of the bride, stepped forward, and, taking Mrs. Galt's right hand in hers, placed it in the President's right hand as she said, "I do."

In the absence of a best man, President Wilson had the custody of the ring, and he had it promptly on hand when the officiating clergyman asked for it.

As the last words of the ceremony were pronounced the President and his wife turned toward each other and the President kissed her. Mrs. Boiling, the bride's mother, then embraced and kissed her. The guests took possession of the bride and groom and several of the family friends kissed the former.

The bride's cake was most elaborate and was made in two tiers, was cut by the bride and bridegroom. It did not contain a ring or other traditional lucky article, as brides' cake and no cake boxes had been prepared for the guests. In carrying out the orchid plan of the wedding a number of orchids in the most delicate pastel tints were included in the bridal bouquet which the President sent to his bride.

WEARS DIAMOND BROOCH.

The only ornament worn by the bride was a beautiful diamond brooch, the gift of the bridegroom, fashioned as an orchid. There was no music either before or during the ceremony.

The weather and its unfortunate perverseness was the general topic of conversation as Washington plodded about through the driving rain in the early hours of the day and it appeared a mental relief to many when the evil promise of the morning was overcome by the glory of the afternoon.

An ante-bellum touch was added to the wedding scene by the presence of two interested spectators, Susie, the bride's colored maid, and the maid's sister. The maids were black dresses.

The preliminaries were full of interest. Mrs. Galt spent the morning with her mother and sister and others of her immediate family, at her home.

In the afternoon the President and his bride-to-be slipped away for a long automobile ride along the beautiful roads outside Washington. The fact that it was raining and blowing hard was no damper to their happiness.

Because of the popular interest, some strategy was necessary to make possible this drive together. Dr. Cary T. Grayson, the President's medical adviser, called at the Galt home, and with the bride-to-be drove away in an electric coupe.

A few blocks from the home, the curious spectators having been left behind, they joined President Wilson, Mrs. Galt left the electric and entered the White House car, in which the President sat.

RETURNS HOME.

Dr. Grayson returned to the White House. Except for the chauffeur, there was no one in the car with the bridal couple, but secret service operatives followed in another machine.

Returning, the bride-to-be found it time to assume her wedding gown. In accordance with the old Southern custom, the ceremony of attiring the bride-to-be was in the hands of an old negro "mammy"—Aunt Matilda Steptoe.

The old negress is the daughter of a former slave of the Boiling family. She was in her element in the bustle and excitement that preceded the ceremony. She took full command, ordering about even the bride-to-be, and her stern control was extra stern to keep out the cracking of the tears of happiness and pride so near the surface.

Following the old rule of wearing "something old, something new, something given, something blue," the toilette included:

"Something new"—the wedding gown.

"Something given"—the President's gift.

"Something blue"—a turquoise bracelet worn by each of the President's two married daughters, on the occasion of their weddings.

SPENT BUSY DAY.

President Wilson had spent a busy day in preparation for the evening. He arose before eight o'clock, and after breakfast with all the members of his family, except the McAdoos, went over his morning mail.

At ten o'clock the President, accompanied by secret service operatives, went to a local bank and sorted over some papers and securities, which he has stored away there, in a safety deposit box. He cashed a check, too.

He returned to the White House in time to dress for the christening of his granddaughter, Ellen Wilson McAdoo.

There were only about twenty-seven guests, but the family line was drawn with such restrictions that not even Colonel E. M. House was there.

Of the President's family there were his three daughters, Miss Margaret Wilson, Mrs. Francis B. Sayre and Mrs. William G. McAdoo; Joseph Wilson, the President's brother, with Mrs. Wilson; Mrs. Anne Howe, a sister, with her sister, Mrs. Cothran, and granddaughter, little Josephine Cothran.

The bride's family was represented by her mother, Mrs. William H. Boiling, three sisters, Miss Bertha Boiling, Mrs. Alexander H. Galt and Mrs. Matthew H. Maury of Anniston, Ala.; Mrs. Galt's five brothers, John Randolph Boiling, Richard Wilmer Boiling and Julius B. Boiling of this city, Dr. William Boiling of Louisville and Rolfe Boiling, her brother-in-law, Alexander H. Galt of Washington. The wives of the brothers were also present. Among the close friends of the bridal couple present were Dr. Grayson, Miss Helen Woodrow Bones and Miss Alice Gertrude Gordon.

BRIDE DESIGNED DECORATIVE SCHEME EMPLOYED AT HOME

By International News Service.

Washington, Dec. 18.—The decorations for the wedding were most effective and artistic. Rare orchids and American Beauty roses formed the motif of the general scheme, which was planned by Mrs. Galt herself.

More than 1,300 orchids, in six varieties, shading from deep lavender to the palest pink and ranging from the large Cattleya Trianae of South America to the delicate spray kind, were used. Besides these were ten dozen American Beauty roses, and six bunches of Lady Stanley roses, white heather and delicate ferns, in all varieties of the maiden-hair and fairleyesque.

A large wedding bower occupied the space about the mantel. A mirror arranged so as to reflect the entire bridal party and framed in orchids, was placed in the centre of a background of fairleyesque ferns and maiden-hair ferns, which extended from the ceiling to the floor.

CANOPY OF FERNS.

A cell-shaped canopy of ferns, lined with pearly white heather, was caught at the four corners with sprays of rare orchids, including the dendredium, phanopsis, vanda coerulea laelia and sndeneba alba. Sheaves of long stemmed American beauty roses and gibelium ferns were at the sides of the canopy.

The white satin pyte dieux placed on the white vienna rug were decorated on both sides with clusters of pink orchids, and a large spray of the same orchids were tied at the back of the bower, high above the orchid-framed mirror. The vienna rug was the gift of the Peruvian government to Miss Jessie Wilson and was used at both the Wilson White House weddings.

The second of the salon drawing rooms was also decorated with orchids and fairleyesque ferns.

The entrance hall [illegible] which, of course, played an important part in the wedding, were decorated with ferns and American Beauty roses. Banks of ferns and American Beauties and asparagus plumes were placed before the large antique mirror and were twined about it.

DINING ROOM IN PINK.

The staircase down which Mrs. Galt came to meet the President was decorated with ferns, vines and American Beauty roses. Large bouquets of American Beauties and ferns decorated the newel posts.

The decorative scheme in the dining room was entirely pink. The old-fashioned buffets, brought from Virginia, were banked with growing ferns and pink roses.

The round dining table was decorated with banks of Lady Stanley roses and fairleyesque ferns at each end of the table. The white frosted, pink orchid-trimmed wedding cake formed the centre decoration.

WILSON HONEYMOON CAR KEPT UNDER GUARD BY THE RAILROAD MEN

By International News Service.

Washington, Dec. 18.—The train by which President Wilson and his bride departed for Hot Springs was laden with many persons going home for the holidays. The honeymoon car, "Superba" presented a brilliant contrast to the other coaches because of its luxurious interior, revealed by scores of electric lights.

Every precaution had been taken to have the President's special car in perfect shape. A squad of inspectors made the final inspection just before the departure of the train. From the time it arrived in Washington until it left the car was under constant guard by railroad officials. None but employes were permitted near it.

Conductor Charles Nicholas of Washington was in charge of the train, although several officials were in charge of the actual running of the train.

"This is not the first time I have hauled President Wilson," said Engineer Sanders, with a touch of pride. "I took a load to Staunton, Va., when he was running for President. This is, however, the first time that I ever hauled a President's train."

Sanders spent several hours at the (terminal) roundhouse during the evening going over the 712, the locomotive selected to pull the President's train. In honor of the event he put on a new suit of overalls.

ORDER BY MAIL—TRY OUR INDIVIDUAL LETTER SERVICE

SHEPARD NORWELL COMPANY

SHEPARD STORES.

TREMONT ST. WINTER ST. TEMPLE PL.

SLIPPERS—THE FAMILY GIFT

The happy recipient slips into them with a sigh of contentment and "blessings upon thee."

—Slippers here for every need—for dress wear, lounging, chamber wear, bath or outdoor sleeping —for men, women and children.

WOMEN'S SLIPPERS

—"Comfy" Slippers—Ribbon trimmed, warm and comfortable. Red, pink, blue, oxford, ecru, wine and taupe colors ..... A pair, $1.50
—Felt "Comfy" Slippers—Wine, red, dark blue, oxford, fawn and brown colors ..... A pair, $1.00
—Juliets—Fur trimmed. Wine, red, oxford, black and brown colors ..... A pair, $1.50
Also fur trimmed Juliets in red, wine, black and gray; solid combinations of colors.... A pair, $1.00
—Kid Juliets ..... $1.75 and $2.75
—Kid Oxfords—For house wear.... $1.75 and $2.75
—Kid Slip-ons—Strap sandals..... $1.50 and $2.50

MEN'S SLIPPERS

—Romeos—Tan vici kid leathers..... $2.00 and $2.50
—Opera Slippers—Tan ooze calf..... $3.00
—Everetts—Black and tan kid..... $2.00
—Opera Slippers—Tan kid..... $2.00
—Slippers—Everetts and kid Operas..... 1.50
—"Comfy" Slippers—Gray felt..... $1.50 and $1.75

BOYS' & YOUTHS' SLIPPERS

—Operas—Tan vici kid; also Romeos & Everetts, $1.50
—Everetts—Gray and red felt..... A pair, $1.25
—Dancing Pumps—Patent leather. Sizes 11 to 2..... $2.00
Sizes 2½ to 5½..... $2.50

Infants' Bootees $1.50 a Pair
—Elderdown, ribbon trimmed, in pink, blue and white. Just the thing for carriage wear.

Carriage Bootees $1.50 a Pair
—Infants' Fur-trimmed Bootees, in blue and white, pink and white, white and blue, white and pink.

Infants' Sets $1.00 a Set
—Combination Silk Stockings and Bootees to match. Various color combinations.

Dorothy Dodd SHOES — Shoes for Women $3.75 to $5.00

IN BOYS' STORE

—We are trying to do our part to make this Christmas a Merry One for the Boys by presenting every purchaser of a BOYS' WOOLEN SUIT, OVERCOAT, or MACKINAW with a watch like that illustrated. It is an excellent timekeeper, of good appearance and serviceable.

Overcoats and Suits Marked Down Now $5.00 to $10.95

Boys' Mackinaws $5.00, $6.00 and $7.50

Practical Boy Gifts

Sweaters	Rubber Coats
Skating Caps	Washable Suits
Mackinaws	Shirts
Suspenders	Blouses
Bath Robes	Collars
Scout Suits	Hats
Neckwear	Caps
Trousers	Pajamas

(Boys' Store—Winter Street —Fourth Floor)

SHEPARD STORES. TREMONT ST. WINTER ST. TEMPLE PL.

PHOENIX SILK STOCKINGS

Must satisfy the wearer or she gets a new pair free.

—Nothing to sign; nothing to wait for; your sense of fairness decides. Solid color Phoenix silk hose in thirty shades, black and white.

75c $1.00 $1.50 pair

Embroidered Silk Hose

—Black and white, with contrasting clocks and embroidery. $1.00 a pair. Others $1.35 to $2.95.
(Silk Stockings—Winter St. Thoroughfare—First Floor)

HANDKERCHIEFS

Reserve lots have been drawn upon; counters are filled to overflowing; undiminished stocks to greet you Monday. Particular attention is directed to the

HANDKERCHIEFS AT 25c

—Literal snowdrifts of these. Irish linens and lawns; Swiss and Madeira embroidered; hemstitched handkerchiefs; novelties; initials. Ever and ever so many kinds; choice 25c. In BOXED handkerchiefs are

WOMEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS

Swiss embroidered lawn—Boxes of 3, 25c
Swiss embroidered lawn—Boxes of 3, $1.00
Linen and Swiss embroidered—Boxes of 3, $1.00
Linen initials—Boxes of 3, $1.50
Linen initials—Boxes of 6, 75c to $1.50

MEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS

Linen hemstitched initials—Boxes of 6,

75c $1.00 $1.50 $3.00

Pure linen hemstitched handkerchiefs,
12½c, 17c, 25c, 37½c, 50c upwards

CHILDREN'S HANDKERCHIEFS

Linen, embroidered—Gift boxes of 3, 50c
Lawn, embroidered—Gift boxes of 3, 25c
Embroidered corners, 12½c, 15c, 25c
"Bo-Peep" silk handkerchiefs—Boxes of 3, 50c
(Winter Street—First Floor)

A Thousand LITTLE DOLLIES Are Waiting to Be Adopted in the DOLL STORE

"Jane," $1.29 Similar Dolls Up to $6.50
"Jack," $1.75 Similar Dolls $1.50 to $6.50
"Susie," 25c Other Rag Dolls 50c to $1.00

—"Jane" is a big 23-inch bisque head doll with movable limbs and eyes that close. $1.29.
—"Jack" is a genuine Heinrich Handwerck (handmade) bisque head baby doll, who can almost tie himself in a knot. $1.75.
—"Susie" is a daughter of the "Raggedy Man." No amount of abuse will ruffle her feelings or looks. 25c.
(Winter Street—Third Floor)

THINGS TO GIVE THE ELDERLY WOMEN

—Knit and Crochet Shawls, $9c to $2.00
—Knit and Crochet Jackets, $1.25 to $3.95
—Flannelette Dressing Sacques, 59c and $1.00
—Silk Petticoats, $2.95, $3.95, $5.00
—Black Satin Petticoats, $5.00
—Black Sateen Petticoats, $1.00, $1.50, $1.95
—Flannelette Gowns, 79c and $1.00 (Tremont Street)
—Masonville Gowns, 69c and $1.00 (Third Floor)

TO ARRANGE YOUR HAIR BECOMINGLY

Spend a few minutes in our Hair Goods Store. Our experts will show you the charming effect by arranging in your own hair a switch or transformation. Prices are really low. Here's evidence:

Switches of good quality wavy hair, in mostly all shades except gray. 18 inches long..... $3.95
Gray Switches of same quality wavy hair, in shades from iron gray to white. 18 inches long..... $3.95
Transformations of soft, wavy hair, all around or back parting, assortment of shades..... $3.95
Hair Nets 500 Per Dozen.
(Winter Street—Second Floor)

A Host of New, Moderate Priced BLOUSES $2.95 TO $5.00

—The woman who wishes to give a new and fashionable blouse, at a modest cost, can choose from more than a score of likable styles in:

Georgette Crepes, $5.00.
Crepe de Chines, $2.95 to $3.95.
Wash Flannels, $2.00 to $5.00.
Cotton Waists, $2.00 to $3.00.
Wash Silk Waists, $3.00.
Silk Gros de Londres, $3.95.
Lace Blouses, $2.95 to $5.00.

Blouse Illustrated at $3.50

—Radium silk. Reversible collar; roll cuff sleeve. Pearl Shank button trimmings. Pink, maize, white and rose.

All blouses attractively boxed on request.

(WINTER ST.—2ND FLOOR)

SHEPARD NORWELL COMPANY

UP-TOWN RENT MEANS LOW PRICES

Free During December

THIS BEAUTIFUL BRASS BED with every purchase of $100 worth or more. Make your selection now. Goods stored until wanted.

QUALITY XMAS GIFTS AND FURNITURE

That Add Comfort and Happiness to the Home

AT A PRICE THAT IS INTERESTINGLY LOW

A Full Line of GRAPHOPHONES and RECORDS Always in Stock

SPECIAL XMAS OFFER

You may select any gift you may need without paying any money at the time of purchase, paying a little each week until it is paid for.

A MOST CONVENIENT STORE TO REACH

We are only 12 minutes' ride from Sullivan Square or Forest Hills Terminals. Leave "L" at Dover St. L. Station. One minute's walk south.

SMITH BROTHERS

UP-TOWN HOUSE FURNISHERS
1211 to 1223 WASHINGTON ST.

48 Years Same Location Means a Square Deal

Minute's Walk South From Dover St. L. Station

A Catalogue for the Asking—Mail Orders Claim Our Special Attention

GIVEN AWAY With Every Boy's Woolen Suit, Overcoat or Mackinaw

SHEPARD STORES. TREMONT ST. WINTER ST. TEMPLE PL.

S.P.Co

T 26 $8.00
T 36—Diamond Brooch 10k. Solid Gold $5.00
T 21 $10.00
T 32—Diamond Brooch, 10k. Solid Gold, 36 Seed Pearls— $5.00

Diamond Pendants, 10k. gold, with 15 in. 10k. gold chains.

CHRISTMAS SPECIALS

Better Values in Jewelry of Good Quality Than Ever Before

We offer this season a special line of:

DIAMOND PENDANTS

In solid gold, complete with solid gold neck chain, in gift case—over thirty designs—$5.00, $7.50, $10.00, $12.00 and upward.

Diamond Brooches and Pins in solid gold—more than thirty-five designs—$4.00, $5.00 to $10.00 and upward.

Diamond Scarf Pins in solid gold—over twenty-five patterns—$4.00 and $5.00 and upward.

The diamonds in these goods have been selected by us and each stone is a fine white brilliant diamond.

Smith Patterson Co

DIAMOND MERCHANTS & JEWELERS
32 SUMMER STREET

Quimby's Candy Shop
81 Portland St.
CHRISTMAS CANDIES

Full variety in keeping with the season. We use nothing but the purest of materials, fruit flavors and U. S. certified colors. Fancy Boxes, Music Boxes and Baskets in great variety.

Open Evenings Until Christmas

Boston American
Sunday Circulation — Largest in New England

Part III
Autos & Sports

AUTOMOBILE SECTION

Part III
Autos & Sports

BOSTON, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1915.

MOTOR SHOW OPENS NEW YEAR'S EVE

Great Interest Displayed in Accessories as Well as in Motor Cars.

LARGE LIST OF EXHIBITORS

Decided Increase in Number of Multiple Cylinder Motors.

From present indications, the largest crowd of out-of-town visitors attending an Eastern automobile show is expected this season at the Sixteenth National Show of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, in Grand Central Palace, New York, which opens Friday, December 31. The general feeling throughout the country that a wave of prosperity is about to sweep from coast to coast means that automobile dealers and agents in many cities contemplate doing an increased business and plan to visit the National Show at New York, in order to secure the agency for new cars or to look over the show generally to find out what competing car manufacturers are offering.

It has been arranged to open the show Friday afternoon, December 31, at 2 p. m.

While the cars themselves will be the main attraction, there is always great interest displayed in what is new in the accessory and sundry line, and the two top floors will be loaded with exhibits including about everything that it would be possible to incorporate in the construction or adornment of a car. The bulk of this space will be occupied by 240 of the leading manufacturers of car parts and accessories in the United States. Many of the devices and inventions promised for the show are absolutely new and have not heretofore been revealed to the public.

Because of the appearance on the market of numerous new cars of the multiple-cylinder type, these will naturally form one of the show's most attractive features. Four and six-cylinder cars have been seen in quantity for years, but this year numerous companies will show eight and twelve-cylinder models. The "Eight" made its debut at the last National Show, but the "Twelve" will be seen on exhibition for the first time.

While the natural supposition would be that eight and twelve-cylinder cars should cost far more than models having a smaller number of cylinders in their motor, this is not the case. In fact, with perhaps one or two exceptions, makers of multiple-cylinder cars are putting them out at a price below what the sixes cost last season. Moreover, one of the pleasant surprises of the show will be the reductions in price in practically every class of car.

While many visitors at the automobile show go to see what is new in the way of mechanical contrivances and improvements, there is an enormous percentage, particularly among woman visitors, who go to observe the outer physical refinements. The average woman cares little about looking under the hood or opening up the rear-axle housing, even though she may understand the workings of a motor. Nowadays people take it for granted that the mechanical parts of a car are up to a certain standard, and that too is a very high standard.

New ideas in interior decoration, upholstering, the convertible body with either open car or limousine possibilities, the seating arrangement designed with the comfort of passengers in view, the artistic exterior lines and color combinations of the body—all of these come in for a large share of consideration.

Automobile salesmen say that it is truly remarkable how quickly show visitors notice points of minor refinements without their attention being called especially to the same. Advance data on what the majority of exhibitors will display at the show reveals the fact that there is much to please the automobile connoisseur and layman alike.

Mississippi Joins Good Roads Move

Bonds for $600,000 are soon to be issued for a cost road from Biloxi, Miss., to Pass Christian, a twenty-two-mile link in the Jackson Memorial highway. The motor road skirting the waters of the gulf and connecting Biloxi, Gulfport and Pass Christian was badly damaged and in places destroyed in the recent tropical hurricane.

Cost of Running a Car and How to Keep It Down

Can Operate $1,000 Car at the Rate of 3½ Cents a Mile

A Clean Car, Properly Cared For, Is Secret of Economy

TIRE COST CAN BE KEPT LOW BY PROPER INFLATION
INVESTMENT BALANCE SHEET
(FOR A 1916 ONE THOUSAND DOLLAR CAR)
COST
PROFIT
Gasoline — per mile 1 cent
Oil — " — ½ "
Repairs — " — ½ "
Tires — " — 1½ "
Total 3½ cents
Return on investment.
Health.
Pleasure and Convenience.
Running cost per mile.
Per passenger mile.
3 occupants 1⅙ cents
Per passenger mile.
5 occupants ⅘ cents
GOOD CARBURETER ADJUSTMENT—LESS GASOLINE
PLENTY OF LUBRICANT—BUT NOT TOO MUCH—REDUCES OTHER EXPENSES.
FREQUENT INSPECTION AND MODERATE SPEEDS MINIMIZE REPAIRS.

Care of Tires, Ample Lubrication and Common Sense Reduce Cost of Operation.

By Merle Shepard.

A FIRST-CLASS, modern riddle that would prove as brain-racking as any of the old-timers could be made out of the seemingly simple question, "How much does it cost to run a car?"

Of course, it all depends upon the car. There are some owners who declare that every time they look at their vehicles it costs them a fortune. On the other hand, a well-known make from Detroit has been said to run on nothing but its reputation. Between these two extremes there exists an extremely large body of individuals to whom the cost of upkeep is vital. Ways and means of keeping the cost at the lowest possible figure are of intense interest to them, and in ninety out of every one hundred cases the cost can be cut.

An automobile represents an investment. Whether it has been bought for business or pleasure, it represents the expenditure of money and as such should bring a return. If the car has been bought for pleasure it brings its return in the form of recreation, health and convenience. It is an essential part of the life of this century. If bought for business, the vehicle must make enough money to more than pay for the interest on the investment which it represents.

The first class of car owners—those who buy a car for pleasure and convenience—is the largest. It therefore is considered first.

The pleasure-car owner, to keep his car running, has to spend money for four items. He may spend for more, but he has to spend for gasoline, tires, oil and repairs. If he lives in the city it costs him besides for his garage. If he likes to enjoy the scenery and answer his guests' questions when out for a ride, he may have a chauffeur. In addition he can buy gold-plated and diamond-studded accessories of various descriptions and put the cost figure just as high as he wants. The ordinary owner, however, will have the first four mentioned and the garage.

Since the price of automobiles range all the way from about $260 up to $6,000 or more, it will be necessary to take an example of a car which represents a broad class of buyers. The next New York show will be largely filled with cars costing around $1,000. Therefore, taking this as a key, the average car of that price will be considered.

Not long ago I waded through a mass of statistics from all over the country and found that the average driver travels very close to 6,000 miles a year. A few years ago the figure was nearer 5,000; but the increase in Winter driving has brought it up. This gives two concrete figures to work from, both of which represent average conditions, and from which it is possible to reason to other conditions. They are:

First—Cost of a typical vehicle, $1,000.

Second—Average distance traveled per year, 6,000 miles.

Tires have often been called the bugaboo-of-motoring, the fly-in-the-ointment, and other harsh names—especially after a puncture on the road. As an item of cost they are nowhere near as high as they were. Our typical $1,000 car has 32x3½ inch tires. Or, to put it into money, tires which representatives makers are selling for about $14.

With ordinary care and by living up to the rules of the game, there is no

Continued on Page 6, Column 3.

Weight vs. Cost of Operation

Weight costs money in running a car. The figures above apply to a car of the weight of the up-to-date $1,000 automobile. A more expensive car weighing the same will cost the same to run. A lower-priced car weighing more will cost more to operate.

The 1916 car is a featherweight compared to the vehicle of five years ago. It is therefore more economical by far. Twenty miles to a gallon of fuel is being obtained, where twelve was the average a few years back.

WANT MOTORISTS TO PAY FEDERAL TAX OF $38,000,000

President Wilson in his annual message to Congress, in discussing the necessity of raising $112,000,000 of new revenue by taxation, says:

A tax of one cent per gallon on gasoline and naphtha would yield, at the present estimated production, $10,000,000; a tax of fifty cents per horsepower on automobiles and internal explosion engines, $15,000,000; a stamp tax on bank cheques, probably $15,000,000; a tax on pig-iron, $10,000,000; a tax of twenty-five cents per ton on fabricated iron and steel, probably $10,000,000.

It is believed that President Wilson entirely underestimates the amount that motor car owners would be compelled to pay, as instead of $15,000,000 they would be compelled to pay nearer $30,000,000.

According to the latest estimate, there are 2,800,000 cars running round this big country of ours and as their average horse-power is close to twenty-five, the amount of taxation levied would be $28,700,000. Not $15,000,000.

In addition to this they would also be compelled to pay $10,000,000 for the gasoline they use, a grand total of $38,700,000, or about thirty-eight per cent of the entire sum to be raised.

The accompanying tabulation shows the Massachusetts taxation on the 1916 cars and also the amount if the Federal motor taxation law should read, "fifty cents for each horsepower and fraction thereof."

Car.	No. of Cylinders.	Horse-power.	Mass. Tax.	Proposed Federal Tax.
Abbott, B-44	4	33.30	$15.00	$17.00
Abbott, A-44	4	33.30	15.00	17.00
Apperson, 6-55	6	31.25	15.00	16.00
Apperson, 8-60	8	36.10	15.00	18.00
Auburn, 6-45-B	6	29.25	15.00	15.00
Auburn, 6-55	6	36.10	15.00	18.00
Cadillac, 8	8	56.25	15.00	28.00
Ericson, 6-35	6	16.91	5.00	9.00
Buick, D 24-55	6	24.30	15.00	12.00
Buick, D 44-55	6	33.35	15.00	17.00
Cadillac, 8	8	56.25	15.00	28.00
Chalmers, 36	6	24.30	15.00	12.00
Chalmers, 6	6	33.35	15.00	17.00
Chalmers, 8	8	36.10	15.00	18.00
Chevrolet, C	4	22.50	15.00	11.00
Chevrolet, H	4	22.25	10.00	11.00
Chevrolet, L-90	6	29.25	15.00	15.00
Cole, 8-50	8	36.10	20.00	18.00
Cole, 6-L	6	29.25	15.00	15.00
Detroit, 7	6	33.30	15.00	15.00
Dort, 6-L	6	29.25	15.00	15.00
Elkhart, 7	6	33.30	15.00	15.00
Empire, 40	6	24.30	15.00	12.00
Empire, 45	4	24.03	15.00	12.00
Empire, 7-8G	4	33.30	15.00	17.00
Fiat, 50	4	48.60	20.00	24.50
Fiat, 56	4	48.60	20.00	24.50
Ford, T	4	22.50	15.00	11.00
Franklin, 6	6	31.54	15.00	15.00
Franklin, 9	6	31.54	15.00	15.00
Grant, V	6	31.40	15.00	15.00
Hudson, 54	6	29.40	15.00	15.00
Hupmo, 32	4	19.60	10.00	10.00
Hupp, Chesterfield	4	29.40	15.00	15.00
Hupp, Four	4	22.50	5.00	11.00
Hupp, Six	6	33.30	15.00	15.00
King, Eight 6	8	31.54	15.00	15.00
King, Eight 7	8	31.54	15.00	15.00
King, Six 6	6	31.54	15.00	15.00
Lexington, 4-L A	4	29.40	15.00	15.00
Lexington, 6-L A	6	29.40	15.00	15.00
Locomobile, 48 M 6	6	48.60	20.00	24.50
Locomobile, 48 M 8	8	48.60	20.00	24.50
Madison	6	31.40	15.00	15.00
Marion	6	31.40	15.00	15.00
Maxwell, 25	4	22.50	15.00	11.00
McFarlan, 6 T	6	36.00	15.00	18.00
McFarlan, 8 T	8	36.00	15.00	18.00
Mercer, 22-72	4	33.30	15.00	17.00
Metz, 22	4	22.50	15.00	11.00
Mitchell	6	29.80	15.00	15.00
Moline-Knight, M K 8	8	31.54	15.00	15.00
Moline-Knight, 6	6	33.30	15.00	15.00
Moon, 6-45	6	29.25	15.00	15.00
National, Highway 12	12	96.10	15.00	48.00
National, Highway 6	6	36.10	15.00	18.00
National, Newport 6	6	33.75	15.00	17.00
Oakland, 32	4	19.60	5.00	10.00
Oakland, 33	6	29.40	5.00	15.00
Oldsmobile, 6	6	29.40	15.00	15.00
Oldsmobile, Baby, 43	4	19.60	10.00	10.00
Overland, 83	4	22.25	10.00	11.00
Overland, 85	4	22.25	10.00	11.00
Owen-Magnetic	6	33.30	15.00	15.00
Packard, Twin 6	12	43.20	20.00	21.50
Paige, 6-46	6	29.40	15.00	15.00
Paige, 6-48	6	29.40	15.00	15.00
Paterson, 6-40	6	29.40	15.00	15.00
Paterson, 6-A	6	29.40	15.00	15.00
Peerless, 6-A, B & C	6	33.30	15.00	15.00
Pierce-Arrow, 66 A & B	6	66.60	25.00	33.00
Pierce-Arrow, 48 B & C	8	48.60	20.00	24.50
Pierce-Arrow, 38 C & E	8	36.00	15.00	18.00
Pilot, 6-45	6	29.25	15.00	15.00
Pilot, 8-45	8	31.60	15.00	15.00
Premier, 6-55	6	36.10	15.00	18.00
Pullman, 6-65	6	33.30	15.00	15.00
Reo, 6	6	29.25	15.00	15.00
Reo, T	4	22.50	15.00	11.00
Reo, U	4	22.50	15.00	11.00
Reo, B	6	31.25	15.00	15.00
Reo, Eight	8	36.10	15.00	18.00
Revere, Knight C	8	31.54	15.00	15.00
Revere, 6	6	33.30	15.00	15.00
Stearns, Knight eight	8	33.40	15.00	17.00
Studebaker 6-40	6	29.40	15.00	15.00
Studebaker, 6-50	6	33.40	15.00	17.00
Stutz, 6	6	29.25	15.00	15.00
Velie, Eight	8	31.54	15.00	15.00
Velie, New Biltwell	6	33.30	15.00	15.00
Westcott, 6	6	33.75	15.00	17.00
Westcott, 51	6	29.40	15.00	15.00
Westcott, 8	8	36.10	15.00	18.00
White, 6-35	6	29.40	15.00	15.00
Willys-Knight, 6	6	31.25	15.00	15.00
Winton, 6	6	33.30	15.00	15.00
Wood, 32-6	6	29.25	15.00	15.00

Auto Engineers Want a Uniform License Plate

One of the most important considerations in connection with proper administration of automobile regulations is that of ensuring clear and unmistakable identification for every vehicle on the road.

While the laws of most States are substantially in agreement in requiring the use of a stipulated form of license plate, their varying interpretations of the necessary conditions has bred a state of confusion that is not only distasteful to the public, but is in a measure subversive of the purpose of official marker.

The lack of uniformity in license plates also is distasteful to automobile makers, for reasons that are obvious. Recognizing the need of harmonizing such minor difference in the plates as have no particular bearing on the legal requirements of the license question, the Society of Automobile Engineers is just concluding an extensive investigation of the subject and at its forthcoming Winter meeting, which is to be held in New York city January 5 and 6, will offer for acceptance by the authorities a standard form of plate that has been designed with a view to eliminating present difficulties.

SAVING IN OVERSIZED TIRES.

As a general rule pleasure cars are overhoused. For this reason alone the oversized tires give more value for a return than the extra money which they cost. A slightly overloaded tire will depreciate much faster than most people would suppose.

Front Wheel Skid Puts Car Out of Driver's Control

Whenever a motor accident occurs, we are pretty sure to see that it was caused by the failure of the steering gear or the bursting of a tire, or some similar stock reason. If there is anything certain in the world of mechanics it is that these failures of steering apparatus or other parts of the mechanism, or of tires, are not the causes of accidents at all, but simply the result. For instance, one of the most dangerous mishaps that the motorist meets is a front wheel skid, when the car gets completely out of control and probably brings up against a telegraph pole or a lamp post, or some other immovable obstruction with considerable damage to the vehicle. In these cases the steering gear of the car is usually badly crumpled up and "failure of the steering gear," is assigned as the cause of the accident, when in reality this was simply a result from a totally different cause. Mechanical failure in the modern motor car are probably almost non-existent, and it is doubtful if they account for one-tenth of one per cent. of the accidents that occur. In justice to the manufacturers of an unusually strong and reliable piece of mechanism, the American car, this fact ought to be understood.

CLOGGED RADIATOR.

Carbonate of soda (not bicarbonate) dissolved in soft water, one pound to one gallon, will dissolve the sediment that accumulates and clogs up the tubes of the radiator.

INJUSTICE IN PROPOSED TAX OF MOTORCARS

Proposition Considered as a Blow at Industry That Will Be Greatly Felt.

NO SECTION WILL ESCAPE

Believes Congress Will Be Deluged With Protests Against Measure.

By HARRY M. JEWETT.

Reports from Washington, D. C., indicate that the administration is taking a second thought on the proposed tax on automobiles and gasoline, and that this particular revenue measure may be abandoned. The proposition met with immediate and unmistakable opposition and the capital has been deluged with protests from the folks "back home."

The American public will not stand for any such unfairness as the proposed taxes on automobiles and gasoline. The administration will see that the people rise up against this imposition, in no unmistakable way.

As long as they thought down there that they were going to make Michigan pay the taxes, the other fellows laughed up their sleeves. They didn't care how much Michigan objected so long as they got away with it. But their proposition is not confined to Michigan. It will reach to every nook and corner of the land, just as the automobile reaches, and Congressmen from other States will hear from their people fast enough as soon as the people realize what it means.

This proposed tax has been talked over in the automobile industry for some time, as we knew that it was coming. Naturally, the automobile men look at it as a direct slap at the industry itself. But they were figuring down in Washington that Michigan, with 85 per cent. of the automobile production, would be the State that would have to foot the bills and that it was merely a case of soaking Michigan.

They didn't stop to think that in every corner of the United States people are using and making money out of automobiles. There are garages and workshops everywhere that come in on some angle of the industry, or in the manufacture of accessories, even down to the making of goggles, cloth and leather upholstering and other things. None of these people want the automobile business singled out for the imposition of unfair taxes that will injure them.

People who own cars now are paying personal taxes, license taxes, horsepower taxes, good roads taxes and others. Now an additional tax is proposed to be levied on them with a gasoline tax on top of it. The users of cars will feel a fifty-cent horsepower tax and a raise of one cent in gasoline prices, and they will feel it everywhere, especially the users of small cars, who can ill afford such additional taxes or cannot afford them at all.

President Wilson may still have the notion that the automobile is a luxury and that there is a prejudice against it such as there was when it first appeared and frightened other people's horses. But if he has that notion he's mistaken. The automobile is no more a luxury now than the telephone or the telegraph, and the prejudice has entirely disappeared.

The tax would be an imposition on everybody and is not an equitable tax anyway, when placed on horsepower, for it hits the user of the small-priced car harder than anyone else.

Michigan would have to pay good and hard under such a tax, but others all over the country would be imposed upon, too. I believe that the Congressmen down in Washington will be glad to get from their districts soon in a way that will make them sit up and take notice. The public simply won't stand for it, and when it begins to rise up Washington will be deluged with its protests.

Auto Engineers to Meet at Auto Show

Formal announcement has been made of the annual mid-Winter meeting of the Society of Automobile Engineers, which is to be held at the Hotel Plaza in New York city January 5 and 6, during the week of the Automobile Show in Grand Central Palace. By condensing the program into three sessions, it is planned to afford ample opportunity for the visiting engineers to study the displays at the show, while taking full advantage of the formal papers and discussions that will comprise the principal work of the society.

SAFEGUARDING OF STATE HIGHWAYS MOST THOROUGH

Massachusetts Doing Good Work in Removing the Drunken and Reckless Operator From the Roads, and Making Highways Safer.

By J. C. KERRISON.

In no other State in the Union is greater effort made to curb and punish reckless motor driving than in Massachusetts.

In the investigation of accidents, the revocations of licenses and the safeguarding of roads, the Bay State occupies a most conspicuous position, this being abundantly proven by recorded facts.

During the past twelve months thirteen States, other than Massachusetts, have suspended 860 operators' licenses, while in this State 1,338 licenses have been suspended or revoked in that period.

Colonel William D. Sohier, chairman of the Massachusetts Highway Commission, speaking authoritatively at the recent Good Road Convention in Worcester, brought out some most interesting statistics, and while speaking of the work Massachusetts is doing in the regulating of the motorists, also told of what other States are doing.

Colonel Sohier, among other things, said:

"The number of motor vehicles registered this year, including trucks and motorcycles and calling each dealer one car, has increased from a total of 86,925 in 1914 to 113,595 in 1915, an increase of 26,670 in the number of motor vehicles.

"This is an increase of over 31 per cent.

"The number of private operators has increased from 72,347 in 1914 to 99,199 in 1915, an increase of 26,852, or over 37 per cent., the increase in the number of operators licensed.

"The number of chauffeurs has increased from 27,155 in 1914 to 34,738 in 1915, an increase of 7,521 or over 27 per cent. increase in the number of chauffeurs licensed.

"While motor vehicles have increased 31 per cent., the fatal accidents have increased from 229 in 1914 to 294 in 1915, an increase of 65, or 28 per cent.

LICENSES SUSPENDED.

"In the last 12 months the commission has revoked 257 licenses, has suspended 713, and has suspended the right of 189 persons to operate in this State, a total of 1,256 licenses or rights to operate suspended or revoked in 13 months.

"This action was taken either because of the conviction of the operator in court of some serious offence, or as a result of an investigation made by its investigators. These actions were made in 1,279 cases, and full reports made in the files.

"These reports were read and such action taken thereon as seemed to be warranted, license being revoked or after a hearing were revoked when the facts seemed to require such action.

ACTION BY COURTS.

"The courts in Massachusetts are required to send to the commission the record of any conviction for violation of the automobile laws.

"During the last 12 months 7,260 such records have been received. Of the operators were convicted in the lower court, 278 were acquitted and 1,892 complaints were placed on file. Six hundred and seventeen cases were appealed.

"The convictions in the lower courts were for the following offences: Manslaughter, 10; causing death, 6; operating recklessly, 159; under the influence of liquor, 288; using an automobile without authority, 1,046; dangering the public, 112; failure to stop after accident, 44.

"In all these cases, except for excessive speed, the commission has revoked the license of the operator unless the case was appealed, in which case the license was suspended, pending action by the higher court. There were 4,316 convictions for other offences, such as failure to carry license, registration certificates, etc., of which 1,455 convictions were for failure to give a proper signal at a street intersection.

"Twelve hundred and thirty-eight licenses or rights to operate were suspended or revoked in Massachusetts in 13 months.

WHAT OTHER STATES ARE DOING.

"What are other States doing to make their roads safer and to remove the drunken and reckless operator from the highway?

"The replies come from the official in charge of the motor vehicle department.

"California—Probably about 25 licenses have been revoked in the last three years.

"Connecticut—In 1914, 178 licenses were suspended or revoked, of which 89 were death cases. In 1915, 314 licenses have been suspended or revoked (to November 13), of which 195 were death cases.

"Delaware—In 1915, seven operators' licenses have been revoked—cause, intoxication.

"Illinois—Licenses are revoked only upon a second conviction of certain offences. No licenses have been suspended or revoked during the last three years.

"Maryland—132 licenses have been suspended or revoked during the last three years.

"New Hampshire—In 1914, 83 operators' licenses were revoked as a result of convictions in court of serious offences. In 1915, 242 operators were convicted in court, 42 receiving fines for intoxication, 13 for reckless operation, 24 for operating unreasonably and 89 for excessive speed.

"New Jersey—In 1914, 55 licenses were revoked and two suspended. In 1914, 152 licenses were revoked and 36 suspended. In 1915, 200 drivers' licenses were revoked, 20 car registrations were revoked and 24 motorcycle registrations and 24 reciprocity privileges were suspended.

"Michigan—The law does not provide for any way of suspending or revoking licenses.

"New York—Only chauffeurs require a license; owners do not. Licenses can only be suspended or revoked for convictions in court of certain offences, and then only upon the recommendation of the trial court. Since 1910 only 130 convictions have been certified by the court to the Secretary of State, and only 40 out of the 130 were found to be the owners of motor vehicles or cars or licensed chauffeurs, and therefore only 40 licenses or registration certificates could be revoked.

"Ohio—No license has been suspended or revoked; the question of the constitutionality of the law is being tried in the courts. There is not power to revoke licenses except upon a second conviction of certain offenses.

"Pennsylvania—From 1906 to November 25, 1915, 30 licenses have been revoked, 13 of which were registered dealers' licenses.

"Rhode Island—In 1913 four licenses were revoked, six suspended. In 1913, 15 licenses were revoked, 11 suspended. In 1914, 36 licenses were revoked, six suspended.

"Vermont—In 1915 64 licenses have been revoked, 36 for operating under the influence of liquor, 26 for operating in a careless or negligent manner, two for stealing cars.

"Practically no other State than Massachusetts has any investigators who investigate accidents, though one State uses a member of the State police force and another the law officers do investigate sometimes.

"Practically, however, the decision is left entirely to the courts upon a criminal complaint in other States, whereas, in Massachusetts our investigators investigate all death cases and many others.

"Often an operator's license is revoked by the commission when he is not held by the Criminal Court for manslaughter or other offense, because the investigation shows the operator to have been in fault, though usually he was not sufficiently negligent to warrant a conviction of manslaughter.

"Twelve hundred and seventy-nine cases were investigated in Massachusetts during the last twelve months, many times as many investigations as were made in all the other thirteen States put together.

"Surely Massachusetts is doing a good work in removing the drunken and reckless driver from the road and making our highways safer."

Walter Bliss Recalls Some Tire History

"Figures show that 80 per cent of all car manufacturers in this country, with the exception of those using the smaller sized tires, have already adopted the No-Rim-Cut tire or devices resembling it, as standard equipment for their automobiles," declares W. R. Bliss, Branch Manager, The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company.

"In view of this revolution in tiredom, a little tire history may be interesting at this time. The development of tires has kept pace with the development of the cars themselves.

"Then in 1905 the Goodyear automobile tires were simply larger and stronger bicycle tires. There was no other idea than this for the makers to follow—and follow it they did.

"Then came the rear-entrance tonneau, reception or matinee, or the open-driving car, and the private limousine, with its more luxurious appointments. Luxury is the dominating note.

"The coupe is essentially a woman's car. For the afternoon tea, reception or matinee, or the evening function, the coupe affords a highly refined, swift and absolutely certain means of conveyance. Milady presses a pedal and the self-starter is in operation. With ordinary attention it never fails. The coupe possesses all of the advantages of the electric car, ease and certainty of starting and stopping, elegance, comfort, and it can travel about three times as fast. In fact I find that many of the best-known women of our city are turning from the electric to this car.

"There is another feature of comment, and that is the roominess of the coupe. There is ample room in the car for three persons, and the accessory seat provides a comfortable place for a fourth, making the coupe practically a four-passenger car. The interior of the car is brilliantly illuminated by a dome light. The rear and side windows may be raised or lowered without effort. The silk curtains are mounted on automatic rollers and heavy carpet to match the upholstering, is furnished.

"Figures of the total production of the Willys-Overland product, returned from the factory yesterday. They are bringing in with them tidings of great joy, they having been in conference with Willys-Overland officials, and completed arrangements for the output for 1916. The product in this territory for the forthcoming year. They contracted for the largest number of motor vehicles that has ever been brought into this territory by any one concern, and their plans for the future are elaborate and complete.

"The annual banquet of the Connell & McKone Company will be held at the Hotel Lenox tomorrow evening, when there will be gathered not only their sales force, but their representatives throughout New England, as well as some one or more important factory officials.

CHEAP OIL IS EXPENSIVE.

Lubricating oil that is sold for a small price cannot have the quality that great cars and luxurious attention affords. Cheap oil has not the resistance to chemical changes which produces sulphuric acid, that a more specially made oil possesses. Free sulphuric acid in the oil reservoir of an engine is highly destructive to bearings and finished surfaces with which it comes in contact.

Cleaning Streets by Motor Trucks

A fleet of Garford trucks clearing snow from New York city streets. These Garfords, equipped with heavy scrapers, cleaned the streets in one-quarter of the time usually taken by horse-drawn vehicles.

Simplicity of Operation Makes the Woman's Car

"Luxury, distinctiveness, ease of operation and speed are combined into one harmonious whole in the Hudson coupe, the advance model of which we have just received and which now is on display in our show rooms," said George H. Kimball of the Hensley-Kimball Co., distributors of Hudson cars, today. "The best people in all the large cities of the country are eager buyers of this elegant car, according to reports received from the Hudson Motor Car Company today.

"The subdued tinting of the interior finish of the coupe lends itself delightfully to a harmony with genius and niceties of practically any coloring or tone. The interior fabric is imported French cord. Divisions and doors are embellished with ornate mahogany. Brown mahogany is used for garnishment. All wood trimmings are rubbed to a dull velvety finish, giving simply a set extremely handsome. The cushions are of velvety softness. Luxury is the dominating note.

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Metz Exhibit for New York Show

W. H. Schwartz, sales manager of the Metz Company of Waltham, is preparing an elaborate exhibit for the New York Automobile Show, which opens in the Grand Central Palace on Saturday night, January 1. In addition to special displays of the regular stock models of the Model 25 Metz touring car and the Model 35 Metz roadster, there will be a stripped chassis showing the wonderful simplicity of the Metz power plant, the very efficient transmission of the car and the ease of control. The Metz Company has had a very successful year with a largely increased output, and the demand for the Metz-in-the-Air than car is greater than ever, not only in its own home territory, but all over the United States. The Metz is one of the three remaining successful automobile plants in New England, and big plans are under way for the development of the company in 1916.

CLEANING A MOHAIR TOP.

A neat appearing top adds to the stylish appearance of any car. To renew the surface and brighten it up, the mohair cloth should be sponged with a soft cloth or sponge wet with ivory soap suds, in which is mixed about one-fifth sweet cream. It should not be rinsed off, but merely wiped dry with a piece of cheese cloth.

DANGER IN BRAKES.

In descending long and steep hills if brakes are applied so that the wheels can not turn, the car is apt to skid in a most precarious manner. Under such conditions tire chains with cross chains on every link, and a transmission brake, form the best method of descent.

NEW BUILDING TO BE ERECTED BY OVERLAND CO.

Confidence in Stability of Motor Business Caused Increased Investment.

In order to give the highest type of service to the thousands of Overland and Willys-Knight car owners in Boston and vicinity, Willys-Overland of Toledo has found it necessary to erect a new building for the purpose in the Back Bay district.

The structure when completed will be leased to Connell & McCone, New England distributors for Overland cars, who declare it will be one of the most modern and best equipped of its kind in the country.

The plans call for a three-story fireproof building of steel and concrete, with a frontage of 105 feet on Brookline avenue and 260 feet on Buttler street. The 81,900 square feet of floor space will be devoted almost entirely to the use of Overland and Willys-Knight cars owned in this territory.

In order to provide for future expansion, the Overland Company also has acquired the property adjoining the service building on the west, extending as far as the Boston & Albany tracks. This will give them an additional 140 feet along Butler street and 225 feet on Burlington avenue.

MEET ANY DEMAND.

The primary purpose of this large plant is service. It is the plan of the company to provide here such facilities as to make it possible to meet promptly any demand that may arise from their patrons. Although a complete line of new cars will be kept in stock for distribution purposes, this will be secondary to the importance of caring for car owners after they have made their purchases.

Service to car owners has developed into one of the most important factors today in the merchandising of automobiles, and perhaps no other concern in the industry has done more to perfect its service than the Overland.

With the equipment of the new plant the Boston distributors will be able to furnish practically any Overland or Willys-Knight part out of stock. This will eliminate entirely the delay experienced by many motor car owners when parts have to be sent back to the factory for replacement.

EFFICIENT ORGANIZATION.

With an efficient organization, and every facility for making replacements or taking care of any needed repairs quickly and economically, the new service station will offer to Overland owners what is probably the most improved type of service yet attempted.

Except for a comparatively small section which will be given over to the wholesale and of their business, Connell & McCone will utilize the entire amount of space for service. Should a car need a complete overhauling, it will be turned over to the repair department which will be one of the big features of the new building. With machinery and tools capable of rebuilding the whole car, and a corps of experienced mechanics to do the work, this department will be in a position to handle immediately any repair job that enters the shop.

SALES BUILDING.

In addition to the service building, the company will erect a model retail sales building on Beacon street, near Deerfield. This will cover a ground area of 6,600 square feet, and will be one story high with basement.

A large show room in the front of this building will afford ample space for the display of the various Overland and Willys-Knight models. It will be finished attractively in the standard Overland treatment of gray and white, with a flooring of white tile. The offices will occupy the rear, with a mezzanine floor above. They will be finished in oak to harmonize with the interior furnishings.

Fine Metal Used in the Peerless Cars Live Axles

There is no part of an automobile which is subjected to greater strain or more severe usage than the live axle, through which the power of the motor is finally delivered to the rear wheels. All the work of driving the car is imposed on this part, and its failure at any time means the crippling of the car, for without this shaft the driving wheels cannot be turned. "In the Peerless car," says John L. Snow, "the importance of this part is demonstrated, for the Peerless live shafts are recognized as the most rugged and dependable made.

"The material used is chrome-nickel steel, the highest priced material on the market. The raw product is analyzed in the Peerless physical laboratory, and is required to come up to the specifications determined by specific formulas. The steel is so strong and tough that its elastic limit is 110,000 to 120,000 pounds per square inch. This means that the Peerless live shaft will support a pulling strain of fifty-five to sixty-five tons without passing the elastic limit, a factor of safety which every automobile engineer acknowledges is a generous insurance policy."

"An interesting test to which the Peerless live shafts is subjected before being accepted for use is the torsion inspection. In this operation one end of the shaft is held rigid in a special testing machine and the other end is turned until eight full revolutions have been made. If the material then shows any sign of weakening or cracking it is rejected as unfit for use."

Over 231,000 Cars in New York State

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 18.—Over 36 per cent. increase in the number of motor cars registered in New York State, from January 1 last is revealed in the statement issued today by Secretary of State Francis M. Hugo. The latest figures from the secretary's office show that up to December 4 there were 231,119 cars registered and 79,899 persons licensed as chauffeurs.

The majority of the cars registered, according to the records, are under twenty-five horse-power, the exact number being 113,373, while of the remainder 70,429 are under thirty-five horse-power, 31,750 under fifty horse-power, and 2,224 of fifty horse-power or more, or seventy-four less than the total in 1914. In comparison with the State census figures, taken in June last, the count shows that there are about forty inhabitants to each car registered, or 122 persons for each chauffeur licensed.

The total of 231,713 motor cars registered so far includes 171,698 pleasure vehicles, 22,949 commercial cars, while there are 3,194 dealers registered, each having from one to twenty-five cars in stock for trade, although these machines prior to that sale are not usually registered separately. There were 6,357 duplicate sets of plates issued to these dealers. The figures for the same period last year were 169,326, 350,501, 17,087 and 1,742, respectively. Of the chauffeurs licensed so far 58,179 were renewed from last year, when the total number licensed was 66,078, while 21,720 persons took out licenses this year for the first time.

On June 25 last, for the first time in the history of the motor car, the number of registration plates issued passed the 200,000 mark.

The total number of sets of plates, including those issued to dealers and extra sets issued to owners to replace lost ones was 246,928. There were 18,297 transfers made this year, against 16,729 in 1914.

Nearly one-half of the business was taken care of at the New York City Bureau, where 100,509 owners and dealers were registered and 54,141 persons licensed. In the Buffalo office 72,325 owners and dealers and 13,985 chauffeurs were recorded, while 57,379 owners and dealers and 12,936 chauffeurs were attended to at the Albany office.

NEW NUMBER PLATES NOW BEING ISSUED

Automobile Department of Highway Commission Deluged with Registration Applications.

Perhaps one of the busiest places in this section of this gladsome Christmas time is the automobile department of the Massachusetts Highway Commission. In addition to having to handle greatly increased business attendant upon the first of each succeeding year, this department is wrestling with the problem of getting settled in its new quarters at the State House after its removal this week from its old quarters on Ashburton place.

The wordings of the law relating to the registration of motor vehicles necessitates a great increase of the force of clerks, and brings about the annual congestion of business that cannot be overcome.

This year, however, with the removal of the quarters at this time, a great deal of engineering has had to be done in order to bring about the change with the least friction possible and without interfering to any degree with the progress of the work of the department.

The change in headquarters was made in two days and was done in such a thorough manner as to baffle the public, and his assistants that, comparatively speaking, but little time was lost and the work of the department was unhampered.

The department is now occupying quarters on the first and basement floor of the new wing of the State House, and in due season the magnificently designed quarters the commission will take up its permanent home on the third and fourth floors of the building.

The annual rush for registration numbers already beginning to make itself felt, but the great crush will come a week hence when everyone will make application and expect to immediately receive their 1917 license plates.

There has already been delivered from the office approximately 4,000 license plates, and there have been received almost 11,000 applications for registrations. This last number is, however, but little over 10 per cent. of the cars that were registered during 1915. When it is remembered that the great majority of the cars must have new registration plates by the first of the year one can readily understand what a vast amount of work confronts this department of the Massachusetts Highway Commission.

This commission was originally created for the construction and maintenance of highways, but since then its duties have gradually widened until by enactments of the legislature it was given control over motor vehicles, and this control has finally developed to a task equal in volume of business and importance to that of the highway department.

In keeping with the usual custom, it is believed that town and city authorities throughout the State will refrain from prosecuting motorists who fail to display their 1916 plates before the first of February. It is expected that the boats of motorists will make application in season to permit of the distribution of over 100,000 plates in the next two weeks. The office of the Highway Commission, it is believed, is really in no position to supply the necessary plates.

This year the plates furnished are much cheaper and more substantial construction than are those which have been used in previous seasons. In fact, the difference between the '15 and '16 registrations plates is so pronounced as to immediately cause comment, and they cannot by any means be considered as a pleasing addition to any motor vehicle.

Commercial Name an Intrinsic Value

That a good commercial name is of intrinsic value is evidenced by the effort and money expended by some of the large factories to protect their good name.

The United States Patent Office at Washington has just issued copy right papers to the National Motor Vehicle Company of Indianapolis, which protects them on the name of the National Highway models which is their latest series of automobiles.

Firms who spend large sums of money in advertising their product are afforded protection by the Government from unscrupulous parties who might endeavor to trade on the good names and reputations of well known articles.

"Trade-marks are the 'John Hancocks' of business," said George M. Dickson, general manager of the National Motor Vehicle Company. "The revolutionary hero signed his name to the Declaration of Independence in such a emphasis which showed that he was going to win with the new cause—or hang.

"The signature was unmistakable evidence of his responsibility."

New Car Will Be Shown at New York

The surprise which it has been predicted the King Motor Car Company would announce has become known in an official statement from the factory, when it was declared that in addition to the two-passenger eight-cylinder model it would also manufacture the coming season a large eight-cylinder chassis mounting either a seven-passenger touring, five-passenger tourister or five-passenger Sedan body.

The car has been undergoing severe tests at Uniontown, Pa., Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and in the Rocky Mountains of Colorado. The first of the new models will make their appearance at the New York Automobile Show, and will be shown at all the automobile displays to be held during the next three months.

A Little Tip: Tire Prices Going Up

On top of the recent rise in the price of gasoline and of the proposed Federal tax of fifty cents per horsepower, comes the news that tire prices will probably advance very soon, as the motorists are going to get it both coming and going.

So far as the rise in the price of tires is concerned, there is some excuse, as the price of crude rubber has advanced from sixty to eighty-six cents a pound within the past few weeks. Not only this, but the cost of cotton fabric, which goes into the manufacture of tires, has also risen from forty-two to sixty-two cents per pound.

Outside of this, nine, which is largely used in tire making, has jumped from five and three-eight cents to fourteen cents per pound, while other chemicals which are used in some cases have advanced as much as 300 per cent. since the beginning of the year.

New Car Shortly to Be Announced by Old Concern

It became definitely known yesterday that much rumor current in the great motor centres to the effect that one of the oldest, most conservative and best-known manufacturers in the United States intends to announce a car of new design on January 1 are true. If an attempt is being made to surround the forthcoming announcement with a veil of mystery, the attempt is successful. Certain facts regarding the car or series of cars, whichever it may be, have been allowed to reach the public. Briefly these are as follows:

The car is referred to as "The Unit Car."

A company which always has been distinguished by its conservatism, by its financial standing, by the quality of the product and by the fact that it has rewarded its customers is building the new car.

As a type the mysterious machine is radically different from those built on the same concern, which for the past fourteen years has known for certain original constructional features now found in nearly every motor car.

The car is said to be a co-ordination of essential qualities—lightness, durability, smoothness of action, rapid acceleration, speed, stability, full equipment.

Special attention has been paid to features which will make it so easy to handle that it may be used either by men or women with comfort and safety.

The company is prepared to begin delivery of cars immediately following the appearance of the first announcement. The period of experiment has been passed. Among the equipment, seats by men outside the organization have just been completed and satisfactorily tested.

Nothing more than the above generalities have been allowed to leak out. The table of specifications provided and the statement "a new car" which will make it easy to handle, that it may be used either by men or women with comfort and safety indicates the company has foreseen the demand for a light car of refinement and fleetness that both sexes will seek when they buy 1916 models.

There seems to be little doubt that the annual auto-show mystery is being faced by public and trade. Unless something more definite than already has been given out is allowed to come from one of the automobile centres this well-regarded new product must remain as impenetrable until the opening of the New York show at the Grand Central Palace as it is now.

Goes South in Search of Health

For several months Mr. C. S. Jameson, vice-president and director of the Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio, has been in ill health, and has finally decided to relieve himself of all commercial responsibility and obtain a period of rest.

That he may actually and thoroughly carry out this intention, he has resigned as an officer and director of the Willys-Overland Company, to take effect at the time of his departure.

Mr. John N. Willys when interviewed in the matter said that he had hoped for some time to persuade Mr. Jameson that he had earned and should take an complete rest.

Eight months ago Mr. Jameson was stricken with a very serious illness from which he was confined to his home for some time.

It is regretted by all the Overland organization from Mr. Willys down that Mr. Jameson's zealousness and intense interest in his work has meant such a close application as to make necessary his enforced rest.

Mr. Jameson leaves shortly for Florida, where he will spend the Winter.

Has Big Surprise Up His Long Sleeve

There is an unusual atmosphere of smile pervading the show rooms of the Bishop Motor Sales Company, of No. 885 Boylston street, this city, which is perplexing to the casual visitor. Questioned by George S. Bishop, general manager of the local concern, relative to the cause of this slightest inkling of the cause. It appears that he has something up his sleeve of an unusual nature, but will not be ready to spring on the motor buying public of Boston, and which will create delight and surprise among local motor enthusiasts.

However, no one is permitted to share his secret, and on being cross examined on the subject yesterday, he said, "We don't propose to spoil our fun by giving out any preliminary information, but I'll say this to you, the Boston motoring public are going to be treated to the most delightful surprise in about three weeks that they have had in a long, long time." And Mr. Bishop absolutely could not be persuaded to say more.

FINE WIRE MESH IS SUBSTITUTE FOR CHAMOIS

Its Use Will Prevent Fire From Frictional Electricity.

The Automobile Legal Association announces that very fine mesh wire will act as an admirable substitute for chamois for the straining of gasoline, and in addition thereto eliminates all danger of fire through the generating of frictional electricity.

In a recent letter to its members the A. L. A. reprints the following from the Massachusetts district police regulations of garages, relative to the prevention of fire:

"Recent fires in garages, caused by frictional electricity during the handling of gasoline, have prompted the department to institute exhaustive research to ascertain the true cause, and to devise a practical remedy therefore.

"Frictional or static electricity is more liable to be generated when the atmosphere is clear and dry than when it is moist.

"It is generated by the rubbing together of substances that in themselves are non-conductors of electricity, such as glass, hard rubber or gasoline; or it may be generated by friction between a non-conductor and a conductor, such as gasoline and a metal pipe, although in the latter the intensity is much diminished.

"In the drawing of gasoline from a pump into a metal can, no can should be used that has a wooden bail or handle in such a manner that the wood will interpose between the metal of the can and that of the pump on which it is hung.

"In filling the tank of a motor vehicle with gasoline from a metal can, care should be taken that good metallic connection exists not only between the tank and other metallic parts of the vehicle, but between the funnel and the tank as well. The filling can should have a piece of copper chain soldered to the nozzle, the other end to rest in metallic connection with the same concern, during the filling.

"Those vehicles that are filled by means of a hose direct from a storage tank or a portable tank should have a hose with a wire in a co-ordination with the pump at one end and the strainer at the other end, and, or with bare copper wire inside of the hose with connections at both ends.

"Shut-off nozzles at the end of hose lines should be fitted with copper chain to rest on the car tank in metallic connection during filling, or with a metal chain provided for that purpose.

"The passage of gasoline through a chamois skin strainer has been found to generate electricity which is collected in the strainer, and the funnel in dangerous intensity, and the metallic parts of the funnel and strainer of eighty or ninety mesh wire which will exclude water is recommended.

"Safety lies in maintaining good metallic connection with the motor-ist's tank and the tank of the motor vehicle during the process of filling. And the use of fine wire mesh may readily pass off to the ground as fast as generated."

TEST IN PROGRESS.

Under the auspices of the American Automobile Association, an interesting test is being made at Los Angeles, with a Maxwell touring car. The test is to run 5,000 miles continuously and without stop since noon, November 23, covering more than 500 miles daily and making an amazing performance in supply efficiency. Official observers occupy the car both day and night.

Iver Johnson Sporting Goods Co.

Announce the

HeadLight Problem Solved

By Using the

LegalLite Lens

Gives you all the light where the light is needed and complies fully with the new regulations.

At a test held Dec. 7, at the Mass. Club, against 26 different devices, the LegalLite Lens was unanimously declared to be the best by every test. Ask E. A. Chamberlain, Supt. of this club, for full particulars.

Every leading auto dealer in Boston has approved and placed orders for the LegalLite Lens.

The LegalLite Lens is a Prismatic Lens inserted in place of the front glass on headlights.

Prices

7¼" to 8¼", $2.50 per pair
8½" to 10¼", $3.00 per pair

Don't buy any device until you have examined the LegalLite Lens.

Dealers, order now to insure prompt delivery.

Iver Johnson Sporting Goods Co.
DISTRIBUTORS
155 Washington St., Cor. Cornhill

TWO SYSTEMS TO DETERMINE COST OF CAR MAINTENANCE

Great Variance in Method and System of Controlling Motor Vehicles—One Shows Exact Cost of Same.

Perhaps the two largest individual users of motor vehicles in this section are the city of Boston and the Edison Electric Light Co. The former has in the neighborhood of 126 cars, exclusive of those used in the police and fire departments, and the latter has in service in all its departments exactly 176 machines.

The control and maintenance of two such "fleets" of cars as these must necessarily demand a system of its own; a system which if built on a substantial foundation, would be of value and benefit to other large users of motor vehicles.

With an idea of securing some valuable data on car maintenance an AMERICAN representative visited the two great motor car users. This is what he found

THE BOSTON SYSTEM.

The city of Boston owns and operates in the neighborhood of 136 automobiles—not counting those of the police and fire departments.

No single individual at City Hall at the present time has any comprehensive knowledge of all the machines, or can tell how many there are, although a study of the city's automobiles is now being made.

Machines and supplies are usually bought through the city purchasing department, but the head of that department has no supervision over the machines after they have been delivered to a department head

RETAIL BUYING.

No special effort is made by the purchasing department to buy in large quantities, parts, tires or other repair materials. Most of the buying is done on a retail basis.

The department buys the machine recommended after consultation with a department requiring a machine Gasoline is bought in large quantities and sent to the various yards and garages where city machines may easily be filled.

The purchasing department acts in no way as a censoring agency and is but a servant to the various departments asking for or needing supplies.

Automobiles and supplies are not, however, always bought through the purchasing agent, but directly by departments.

Each department attends to its own machines with little or no supervision from any central, authority. A decentralized system exists and as far as automobiles are concerned there is no co-operation between departments.

BUY AS REQUESTED.

D. Frank Doherty, purchasing agent for the City of Boston, says it is not his place to dictate to departments as to how much they should spend on transportation.

"I simply buy as requested by department heads and it is none of my business to limit requests 'or cars to any particular price or make

"We are buying cheaper machines than formerly and use many Fords. The most expensive machine is that of the Mayor, a touring car, cost $6,100, and the next belongs to the Schoolhouse Commission, a $5,000 car.

"Gasoline, we buy it in large quantities and arrange prices at the beginning of the year It is delivered as required."

COST SMALL INDEED.

The Public Works Department is typical of others. Mr. H. C. Kelley looks after the transportation in this department. In explanation he said:

"The cost and expense of our automobiles in the Public Works Department is so small in comparison with our entire appropriation that it is a mere drop in the bucket, and we can spend our time to better advantage than in following each machine to find out just how much it costs the city per mile

"We do require weekly statements of gasoline used and number of miles run by individual machines. Of course, if the speedometer is out of order and not recording, we have to average the distance run each day. In the yards where gasoline is taken from tanks, the yardman keeps account of how much each machine uses and sends it in with the report.

HAVE OWN MACHINES.

"Department heads and foremen have their own machines. For the number of miles registered must be sent to this office.

"Repairs are made, sometimes by trained chauffeurs who are mechanics, or the machine is taken to a shop. Chauffeurs' salaries are all uniform, whether they do their own repairing or not

"We have no system by which depreciation is established and no provision is made for it on the books.

"When a machine has passed its usefulness it is usually sold to trade for a new machine."

NO SUPERVISION.

The cost of automobile service for the city has increased from $3,282.14 in 1904 to $106,906 in 1915.

No supervision is kept over machines that is strict enough to prevent use for purposes other than those of the city

Many individual cars, even the Ford runabouts, are provided with chauffeurs who are idle many hours when machines are in use. Machines are unused for hours, if not days, at a time.

The only system is automatic only as the head of a department is interested in system.

Battery Inspection Most Advisable

The storage battery needs more attention in winter than in Summer, as it is being subject to weather conditions to a decided degree

If the battery is fully charged there will be little danger of its freezing, but suppose it is not fully charged, or partially discharged, as is often the case, and when it is discharged it will freeze at thirteen degrees above zero.

When a battery freezes it is ruined. Just as one other thing expands in freezing, so does the acid electrolyte act, breaking the plates and jars, making a complete wreck beyond economical repair

W. S. Boice of the Boice-Perrine Company in speaking about the above, gave the advice that the frequent inspections of batteries themselves such as are maintained by his company, it resulting in great service and satisfaction to the motorist.

THE EDISON SYSTEM.

The Edison Electric Light Company has evolved its own system of bookkeeping for service and passenger automobiles.

These machines are used all over Greater Boston and are required for many kinds of work.

The company maintains it has records at hand dealing with every detail in connection with buying, running and selling machines. The transportation department is responsible for each car, and is called upon to show figures at a moment's notice telling the entire history of cars.

A card catalogue kept up to date tells the whole story and contains minutest information.

The company owns and operates 176 machines, including fifty-eight electric trucks and twenty-four electric passenger cars; eighty-one gasoline trucks and thirteen gas passenger cars. These cars are of many makes, from Fords to the most expensive types, and they all come under the supervision of the transportation department, of which Mr. C. A. White is head.

THE SYSTEM.

We shall let Mr. White tell his own story of how those 176 machines are bought, sold, controlled, cared for, run, kept, cleaned, repaired, recorded, renewed and retired. Mr. White explains the system.

"The Edison Company's Boston offices owns 176 machines, most of which are stored in the garage here on Massachusetts avenue. Others, although under the care of this office, are kept in suburban branches.

"What we know about the running and use of these automobiles, the expenses per mile, the cost of each item, the unkeep and minutest details that have anything to do with output fills books."

Mr. White waved his hand in the direction of his long office table, which is a mass of bewildering figures on blue print paper covered with pluslines

"There you have the story in a nutshell," remarked the businesslike manager. The nut that could contain that array of figures would look like an ocean mine The manager continued

PRICES AND COSTS KEPT.

"Where you have prices and cost on everything. Tag figures are always in front of me for reference

"Now as to the way we buy and look after machines There are in this plant (exclusive 700 to 800 men) many departments. When it is head of any one of these divisions wants an automobile, do you think he goes at once and buys a car? Not at all. The head of the purchasing bureau has had his request approved; the request then goes to the department for approval. We look into the matter with careful care and determine what type of car will do the work best but never name the machine to be bought. After we have made our recommendations the order goes to the construction department and there after equally careful consideration the price and kind of machine is determined upon When everything is approved by four departments the request for machine goes to the president for his signature. This having been obtained, the request goes to the construction department and from there to the purchasing agent who buys the car.

RECORD IN DETAIL.

"The machine once bought comes under the transportation department and we keep every detail in connection with the care and use. We know for instance exactly how much it costs to run the car a mile; how many miles it travels each day; how much gasoline or electricity is used in running those miles; how long it took to make the run; whether the chauffeur stopped along the route, and how long he stopped We inspect the machine after it comes back, put in oil before it goes out, have parts renewed that are wearing out and keep track of cleaning expenses. We have what is called fixed cost—this includes office expense, depreciation etc., and amounts to fifteen or twenty dollars a week. Then comes the running expenses, including chauffeur, tires, gasoline, cleaning, repairing etc.

NIGHTLY INSPECTION.

"Our men make the rounds each night, examine the roadometers, records, and each item connected with the running of the machine, and report back to this office

"There is no opportunity for joyriding, for each mile has to be accounted for. We have a description of the kind of a job to be done, its location, and a map to tell how far a machine should go to accomplish its task A clock recorder tells at what time the machine stopped and for how long. If we find nonfinal records of stops at times not accounted for in the work we send a trouser and if it is a motor or a friend call we soon locate it and the warrasun is confronted with the facts.

"It may seem quite complicated and full of red tape to the outsider, but it is really quite simple once the system is running. It has proved a very and tremendous saving

"This is the second year of this system with it has been installed of it. Formerly there were fourteen special machines for heads of departments and others who have frequent need to travel on business. We had our own machines devoted to our department. There might be days when the cars were not in use, but they were always on hand. This plan has been changed and the number of automobiles for such purposes has been reduced by about

"We have been able to do as much work and with a reduced cost of about $3 per car.

"This last plan means that at the central garage there are eight cars waiting to be used by the heads of any department. These officials may not get the same car each time, nor the same chauffeur, but it makes no difference as long as the service is good.

"Formerly the boss of a department, having entire use of a machine and the services of a chauffeur, was often tempted, as is natural, to joy-ride occasionally. Under the new system this is absolutely impossible, and the machines are recorded and inspected as are other service machines.

"If at any time the eight automobiles are all in use a public taxi is called, but for the last year bills for outside cars have not amounted to $10.

"It is impossible to say how much —to the dollar—the present system of caring for our automobiles saves the Edison Company, but it is considerable, and should be commended for high-class efficiency

"The plan is complete and holds each machine in its grasp from the time it is bought until it is pronounced unfit and is given over to the purchasing agent for sale. The sale of one of our automobiles requires as much system and as many signers as does its purchase."

Territory Has Been Greatly Extended

From the time the first Dodge Brothers car was shown in Boston by the Henshaw Motor Company—and that was only about a year ago—its record has been one of unparalleled expansion. Starting with a territory that included only Boston and nearby cities and towns in the metropolitan area, the success of the Boston dealer has twice been recognized by the parent company at Detroit in additions to its field of operations. Only a little while ago Dodge Brothers assigned Worcester county to the Henshaw company. Now another big addition to that territory has been put under their direction, which includes Plymouth county, with the exception of the three extreme southern townships, and a portion of Bristol county. These additions give the Boston dealer by far the larger part of eastern Massachusetts

To keep pace with the tremendous development of its business the Henshaw company has been obliged to expand its facilities with great regularity. It used once a part of the space in the commodious store that was first occupied on Clarendon street, and then took possession of the largest automobile building on Boylston street. After several enlargements of its service department in the Motor Mart, the company has been compelled to secure larger quarters and is planning to move within the next six days to a new service station. This will be the fourth expansion of the service department in eleven months

The record of the company's Worcester branch has been similar to that in Boston, for there the service department has been twice enlarged, a new building having just been acquired for this purpose. Despite the cold weather, business in Dodge Brothers cars continues brisk, and the certain models seem to be in demand for immediate delivery.

Record Established by Eight Cylinder

Ninety-five and two-tenths miles per hour is the rate of travel attained by a Cadillac "Eight" on the beach at Jacksonville Florida recently. The test was made over a measured mile in thirty-seven and four-fifths seconds

The car was driven over the course by several different drivers at speeds exceeding ninety miles per hour, the record time being made by Maxwell of the Chandler-Cleveland Motor Co., Jacksonville Cadillac representative

The event was one of the special features of a two-days' convention of the southeastern Cadillac dealers he in Jacksonville, presided over by Manager F. C. Howard and his assistant, Leon McNaughton.

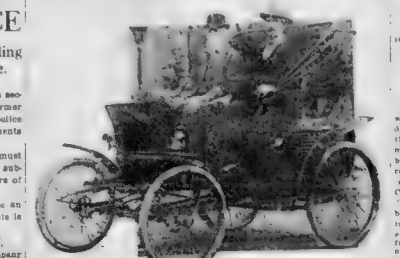
Big Demand for Closed Used Cars

With the advent of cold weather there has been a big increase in the demand for closed cars; a demand which is being felt as fully by the managers of motor car departments as in the new car salesroom. Until a year or two ago the idea of buying a closed car (build) I ever used was not favorable, owing to the inconvenience of getting in and out of the car. Now all this has changed and many owners are taking advantage of the chance to secure a low priced limousine, sedan or landaulet for use during the cold months.

LIQUID CARBON REMOVERS.

Great care should be taken when using liquid carbon removers that [illegible] ring into the crankcase with the lubricating oil. It takes only a small amount to destroy the lubricating quality of cylinder oil.

First Motor Purchaser



Mr. Allison in the first Winton motor car purchased by a private individual.

WHO BOUGHT THE FIRST AUTOMOBILE

Robert Allison, Aged 88, Claims to Have Been Purchaser of First American Car.

From Motor, the National Magazine of Motoring, New York City.

Who bought the first American-built gasoline-propelled automobile? This is a big question when one counts noses and discovers that there are more than 3,000,000 cars registered in the States and Territories in the Union; but Robert Allison, aged eighty-eight, a mechanical engineer and a resident of Port Carbon, Pa. believes that to him belongs this honor, an honor, by the way, which any motorist might covet

On April 1, 1898, Mr. Allison made his purchase, paying $1,000 for a single-cylinder Winton, the first of the Winton company's 1898 product which consisted of twenty-one cars This Mr. Allison believes is the first bona fide sale of an American car. Since that time Mr. Allison has been an ardent motorist, driving two-cylinder cars, fours and sixes, and he is still as keen for motoring as he was at the start in 1898.

In substantiating his claims to being the American pioneer purchaser, Mr. Allison writes Motor as follows, telling of his first touring experience

"This car was a single cylinder, seats for two, thirty-six-inch wire wheels, single tube, 2½-inch tires The car was designed as near as possible to conform to the ordinary buggy The price was $1,000, the freight from Cleveland to Potts [illegible] amounting to $20 The car reached the local [illegible] road freight station April 17, 1898, and I began my experimenting with it [illegible] the unloading of the first motor brought here

"I knew nothing about motor cars and the system of internal combustion but, nevertheless, I drove it to my home in Port Carbon [illegible] waited for Mr. Winton to come [illegible] show me how to run it. Mr. Winton [illegible] was later until the first thing [illegible] was to oil the car completely, [illegible] a two hours from drawing a [illegible] of gasoline. The gasoline [illegible] sediment, but [illegible] strain the fluid through [illegible] proper working order, I expected a few days' thrills, before a good [illegible] sooner the buckboard never had [illegible] about it

"The car I purchased was not to be the first in the United States sold by a regular manufacturer. The Winton factory I saw two experimental cars that had been [illegible] as not practical [illegible] it is not [illegible] was the first sold in this country has never been questioned as far as I know. I asked this question of the Winton company several years [illegible] answer was [illegible] the car to be sent and but I was [illegible] with it

Fashioned After the Human Eye

One of the glare removing [illegible] that attracted most favorable comment at the recent demonstration at the Massachusetts Automobile Club was the Haskin lense shown by [illegible] of the Haskin Street [illegible] Cambridge. [illegible] of the Motor Mart [illegible] impressed with the excellent [illegible] of the lense.

In speaking of the lense Mr Coward said. "Dr. Haskins of Wheeling, W. Va., who originated the lense, modeled it after the human eye as closely as possible. The projecting upper part, or eyebrow, sprays the [illegible] of the car and at the same time [illegible] the light from [illegible] without leaving his seat [illegible] can be [illegible] The central [illegible] part condenses the rays to light and adds to it in front of the car, giving a good driving light [illegible] while the law calls for only [illegible] The lower flat surface spills up the [illegible] in front of the car, so that it is impossible to get a glare in any position This lense meets [illegible] requirements of the law which [illegible] January 1."

STORAGE BATTERY FLUID

Iron rust even in small amounts is very detrimental to storage batteries Almost all rain water contains [illegible] Many [illegible] pure sulphuric acid only should be used in mixing acid and distilled water the acid should be poured into the water slowly. The addition of water to acid is dangerous.

OLDS NOW WEIGH 1500 POUNDS LESS

"Big Sixes" Give Way to Much Lighter Cars, Which Sell by the Thousands.

"The tendency to [illegible] which has been a matter of [illegible] discussion in the automobile business this season, is perhaps no more marked than the tendency of a number of the companies to usher in a radical revision in weights of their cars," says Mr. Macgregor of the Olds Company. "The light car," says he, is now a permanent fixture in the business, and seems destined to grow in popularity, if we may accept as evidence the fact that some manufacturers announce weight reductions of considerably more than a thousand pounds under their former models—as do the manufacturers of the Olds-[illegible]

"Their 'Big Six' of a year ago has been supplanted by four and eight-cylinder cars, which are lighter by almost 1,500 pounds.

"Such changes as these are not made by a manufacturer without a careful study of the automobile market, and the enormous increase in the demand for Olds cars in the past year undoubtedly indicates that a reduction in weight, without sacrificing wearing quality of the chassis, accompanied by a reduction in price, was a step in the right direction for the builders of the Olds."

MERGER OF THREE MOTOR CONCERNS

Will Manufacture "The Car of One Thousand Speeds."

A consolidation of the [illegible] and the Baker [illegible] Ohio, has been effected [illegible] concern is known as the Baker [illegible] & L. Co., but the cars to be manufactured will be known as the Owen Magnetic, which will be built in two models. The Baker factory in [illegible] Land will be a [illegible] facture of Owen [illegible] The [illegible] factory at [illegible] will be used [illegible] manufacture of bodies for the Owen Magnetic, and in addition will continue the manufacture of electric cars, which the Baker R. & L. Co. has been producing

M. F. Chase, the local agent for the Owen, returned yesterday from Philadelphia, where he attended the debut of Owen Magnetic cars in Philadelphia. The machine was very well received by the motoring public of that section, and orders for the entire initial output were booked

Mr. Chase is happy to announce that he was able to increase the number of Owen Magnetic cars apportioned to the New England territory

Car Brings Adam and Eve Out of the Wilderness

[illegible] Ma. to carry out the unique [illegible] of living [illegible] as did Adam and Eve. They started [illegible] expedition [illegible] Bro. determined to prove that it is possible for people of the present day [illegible]

[illegible] days later the same [illegible] got [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] bills. The car was a 1916 Studebaker Six, which was sent from Portland to bring back these two exponents of primitive life. The trip of 118 miles from Portland to Bingham was made over roads which are said to be the worst in Maine.

CLEANING THE REAR AXLE.

The gum and grease that accumulates around the rear axle may be cleaned easily with a cloth wet in [illegible] The grooves and corners, and the cleaning will be easier if the hare [illegible] is warm

BOSTON SHOW WILL SURELY BE RECORD-BREAKER

All the Available Show Space Has Already Been Allotted

The next Boston Automobile Show will be a record breaker

This is now an assured fact and not a prediction

Every inch of the available 125,000 square feet in Mechanics Building has been allotted [illegible] and another hall so large [illegible] Manager [illegible] is now seriously contemplating engaging another hall to provide for the display of scores of trucks and pleasure cars that will have to be crowded out of Mechanics.

The show, which is scheduled to open on March 4 and comprise one week later, will not only smash all records as to the number of exhibits, but it will show more different types than ever before. There have been some wonderful changes brought in [illegible] and the next show will be [illegible] of the first time at the Boston Show

A Bully Christmas Present

One that will never be forgotten.

One that will continue to be enjoyed, appreciated and utilized years after all the others are forgotten.

One that injects a whole lot of big, new thrills.

That's what an Overland means to you and yours for Christmas.

There's nothing like it.

Place your order immediately for a big, beautiful, 35 horsepower five-passenger Overland. It has every comfort and convenience.

Have it driven up to your front door on Christmas morning!

$750

Roadster $725

Model 83J. f. o. b. Toledo

CONNELL & McKONE CO., Distributors

Tel. Back Bay 4314. 167 Massachusetts Ave.

The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio

"Made in U. S. A."

SOLVES SECRET OF ECONOMY IN COST OF CAR UPKEEP

Continued from First Page

difficulty in securing good tires from a good tire on a car of two tons. It should be unique and all the very big thing that it is false economy to buy anything but good tires. A set of tires cost $61. If they cover 6,000 miles replace the cost per mile will be, roughly, 1 cent.

In addition the average owner requires one inner tube at $3 which has the initial $1. The tires will last the owner only 4,000 miles and the inner tube for same 2,000 miles. This cost per mile is 1½ cents.

Gasoline is the next expense. It sells at the present time costing a small shot of its upward flight, at twenty cents. With the 1916 lightweight, high efficiency designs it is possible to secure so near twenty miles per gallon that the cost will not be far from an even one cent per mile.

Lubricating oils and greases are about the smallest of all items. Neglect of their use, however, may bring that difficulty in securing good tires from a good tire on a car of two tons. It should be unique and all the very big thing that it is false economy to buy anything but good tires. A set of tires cost $61. If they cover 6,000 miles replace the cost per mile will be, roughly, 1 cent.

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Winter Now Has No Terrors for the Motorist

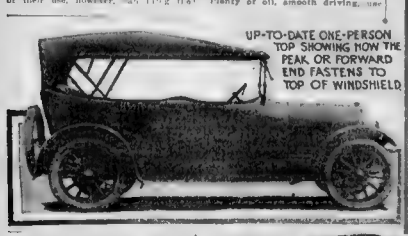
Convertible Body Solves Cold Weather Problem

Auto Show Will Prove New Type's Popularity

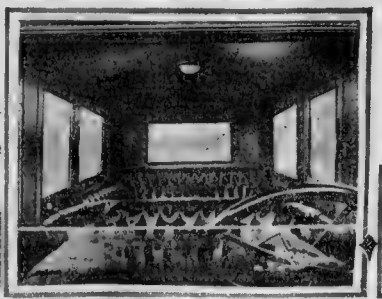
Heating Appliances Enable the Passengers to Be Comfortable on the Coldest Days.

ILLUSTRATIONS show some of the more popular types of cars fitted with convertible bodies which rob Winter of its terrors and make driving in cold weather a pleasure instead of a feat of endurance.

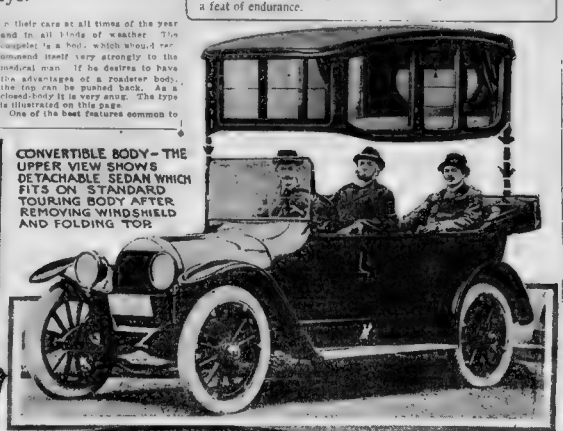
W



UP-TO-DATE ONE-PERSON TOP SHOWING HOW THE PEAK OR FORWARD END FASTENS TO TOP OF WINDSHIELD

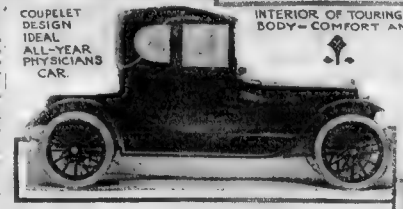


CONVERTIBLE BODY—THE UPPER VIEW SHOWS DETACHABLE SEDAN WHICH FITS ON STANDARD TOURING BODY AFTER REMOVING WINDSHIELD AND FOLDING TOP

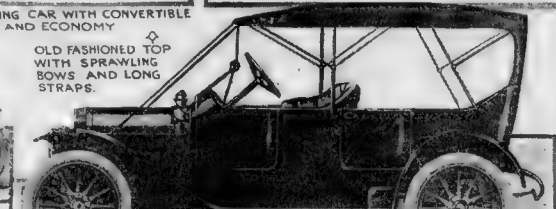


INTERIOR OF TOURING CAR WITH CONVERTIBLE BODY—COMFORT AND ECONOMY

COUPELET DESIGN IDEAL ALL-YEAR PHYSICIANS CAR.



OLD FASHIONED TOP WITH SPRAWLING BOWS AND LONG STRAPS.



repair bill up to the sky. With simple lubrication of all parts the expenditure of a dollar will carry the car more than one hundred miles, many cars making almost twice as much on the same amount. A few days ago a well known make traveled from New York to Chicago on less than a gallon of oil. This is practically a thousand miles to the gallon. At the 6000-mile figure the cost comes to one-fifth of a cent per mile.

On the matter of tires there is a quantity which varies greatly. In talking the matter over with a service department manager the concensus of opinion seems to be that a man with a car in the $1,500 class spends on the average of $75 a year. There are many instances of men who have travelled three years without one cent of repair bills. In fact, there should hardly be one the first year and only a few the second. The tires, for instance, are quite cheap. Take the case of a large number of cars which are using the 6-inch tire as standard equipment. The garage question is one that cannot be laid at the door of other factors. It is the question of locality and is not to be brought down to a hard and fast rule. For the casual car owner who uses his car for pleasure alone, the garage question is not a serious one. But for the man who uses his car for business as well as pleasure, or for business alone, has a different position. He must make a choice invariably an owner will tell you he sells a much greater number of cars if his car is kept in a garage than if it is left out in the open. This is a different case with a man who uses his car for business alone. He can afford to pay $10 per year more for storage, and in addition the car will be kept in better condition. Storage, therefore, will be found cheaper in the long run. Storage can be secured in a garage at the rate of $10 per year. One can also expect to find a garage not more than a mile from the nearest garage. The cost will be reduced to cost per mile to 1.66 cents per mile for the 6000-mile figure.

To recapitulate, the cost can be totaled for the average car as follows

	Cents per Mile
Tires	1.4
Gasoline	1.
Oil	.4
Repairs	

This is the figure we have to put up as a target for the owners. With care it may be bettered. Without care it will be reached. The question will be the cost be kept down? The cost of a new car after a year to run without the purchase of tires, spare tire and inner tube for the first year. The cost is the same. All reduced to the figure should not be more than 4 cents per mile for the first year.

CARE OF TIRES.

Tires can be made to go far more than their guarantee with a little care. Eighty per cent of the tires in use today, according to authoritative information, are being used with the inflation less than 80 per cent. That is the greatest tire killer made. Multiply the circumference in inches of the tire by twenty and point to that pressure. For a three-inch tire use sixty pounds, four-inch, eighty pounds; four and one-half-inch, ninety pounds, etc. This will materially lengthen the step of the tire on the rim.

Besides keeping up proper inflation have the air in the inner tube of your car. To do it see to it that the valve which the water has a tendency to rust has been replaced. There are many millions. There are many preparations which are used to fill tire cuts, or they can be vulcanized at the office of the tire company will secure you expert advice—free. Nip all tire injuries in the bud, and keep the tires properly inflated. These are the two big rules for bringing down the tire figure.

Proper engine [illegible] Valves and goodly [illegible] go a long way [illegible] car, and when [illegible] be used. Keep the [illegible] sealed, and avoid leaks [illegible] in the gasoline [illegible] for heat, if the car [illegible] been brought out have almost [illegible] the engine to cool before [illegible] who cared to [illegible]

There are many [illegible] which are now in general use [illegible] under the hood [illegible] all weather but on all seasons [illegible] This type [illegible] have a small [illegible] the engine [illegible] these [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

FEDERAL LEAGUERS MAY BE OUT OF THE TRENCHES BEFORE XMAS

"Outlaws" Ask Judge Landis to Withdraw Suit---B. A. A. Defeats Harvard in Opening Hockey Game at the Arena

GAFFNEY THE BIG MAN IN BRINGING BASEBALL PEACE

Owner of Braves Being Congratulated for Part He Played—Federal League Now Seems to Be the "Goat"—Asks Suit Against O. B. Be Withdrawn

Peace Assured Fact, Declares Herrmann

New York, Dec. 18.—Here are the latest statements of two leading figures in the big conference to bring about baseball peace:

By GARRY HERRMANN,
Chairman of the National Commission.

Peace is now an assured fact. We will wind up the final details on Tuesday in Cincinnati. Everything has gone along nicely so far, and as things stand now there is every reason to believe that a satisfactory agreement will be reached.

By JAMES A. GILMORE,
President of the Federal League.

Don't let anyone tell you that we are going to get a raw deal in this peace talk. We want an honorable peace, but it will be on favorable terms. Every magnate will be taken care of. There may not be a third league if a settlement is made. It will be up to the Cincinnati meeting whether peace will come or the fight again be waged.

By FRANK G. MENKE.
Sporting Editor of the International News Service.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—With the departure of the once-warring baseball magnates for the West to resume their peace confab at Cincinnati on Tuesday, it is now beginning to dawn o the followers of baseball that Organized Baseball has won a distinct victory, and not the Federal League, as appeared a few days ago.

At first it seemed that the "Feds" had floored the National League for the count and gained both financial and oral victory, but this is disproved by the net results of the conference.

These are:

That the Federal League is extinct, or at least will not be in existence more than a few days more, if nothing happens to upset the present plans.

That organized baseball, as far as the personnel of the magnates and the control of the affairs of the game outer into it, will remain practically as it was.

Those Federal Leaguers who come into the organization will have to pay for the holdings they take over.

Organized baseball has simply done away with a competitor and cleared the way for prosperity for itself.

CONGRATULATE GAFFNEY.

James E. Gaffney, owner of the Braves, who brought about the peace conference, is now being congratulated for what a few days ago, the National League was being "panned" for. For since the opening of negotiations, information has leaked out of the meeting rooms which indicates that organized baseball is having things pretty much its own way.

The best indication of this was the manner in which the contracts of seventy-two ball players tied up for long terms were handled.

The "Feds" went into the meeting declaring that they would stand or fall on the point of whether the American and National Leagues took care of these players. They were going to hold up the peace meeting if they didn't have their way. But the result is that they agreed to act according to the plan put forth by Organized Baseball.

WANT DECISION RESERVED.

The Federal League representatives wanted the men taken back and placed to various clubs, but they have now agreed to keep the players and barter them off to club owners in Organized Baseball for whatever terms can be arranged. In other words, Organized Baseball does not intend to take over a lot of the dead wood that the "Feds" got on their hands in the early rush for players.

Federal Judge Landis will be asked Monday in Chicago to reserve decision in the Federal League anti-trust baseball suit until the outcome of the Cincinnati peace meeting.

This statement was made by President Gilmore of the Federal League this afternoon. Gilmore had a conference with K. M. Addington, the Federal League attorney, who wired the associate counsel of the league in Chicago to appear before Judge Landis on Monday and make the request.

ON POINT OF QUITTING.

Judge Landis will also be asked if it would be possible to withdraw the suit, provided peace is satisfactorily adjusted at Cincinnati. The Federal League wants to have this ruling in order to know where it stands when the conference begins Tuesday in Cincinnati.

It leaked out today that the American League delegation came near walking out of the conference and breaking up the peace meeting on Friday night over this matter of disposing of the long term and so-called ironclad contracts of the "Fed" players. Ban Johnson and his followers refused to reconsider the terms offered by the "Feds" and threatened to quit unless they could have their way. The "Feds" gave it.

After the formal meeting had adjourned today and Ban Johnson had started for Chicago, several of the magnates remained and informally discussed details of the settlement, which it is expected will be reached as soon as the Federal League suit before Judge Landis in Chicago has been withdrawn.

SOMERS TO RETAIN INDIANS.

It is understood that only two men in the Federal League will buy into organized baseball. These will take holdings in the National League, while there will be no newcomers in the American League. If the peace terms are made the Cubs will pass over to Charles Weeghman. Phil Ball and some others are expected to take over the St. Louis Cardinals.

Charles Somers will remain at the head of the Cleveland club. The American League will see Somers through his financial difficulties and keep him in the game. In doing this it is only repaying a man who stood by the league in the days of its fight for recognition.

Somers was the main cog in the formation of the American League, and at one time carried three clubs financially. He will not forget as he has lined up the league to help out the Cleveland owner.

COMISKEY BLOCKS BALTIMORE.

Charles A. Comiskey got his fighting blood up today and dashed cold water on the aspirations of Baltimore Federal League owners to put Baltimore back into the major leagues. Carrol W. Rasin and his partner Mr. Goldman, made a long fight to save Baltimore a second National League franchise, presumably the Cardinals.

"Baltimore never has been a big league town and it never will be," said Comiskey.

"I can name you one of the greatest ball clubs in history that played at Baltimore. It was the old Orioles. It had such men as McGraw, Jennings, Robinson, Keeler and Kelly, a team that would pack a ball park today, and they drew just $96 000 on the season.

"Baltimore stopped Baltimore.

SINCLAIR MAY RETIRE.

Comiskey and Captain Huston discussed the Frank Baker case today. Comiskey, who has been willing to offer a big sum for the "home run king," agreed that he would not deal with Baker until the Yankees completed negotiations with him. In the event the Yankees do not take Baker, Comiskey may then consider his purchase.

It is stated that Harry F. Sinclair, the big financial man of the "Feds," may retire from baseball entirely when peace is declared. He intends to do this unless he arranges to buy an interest in the Giants. It is understood that President Hempstead has considered a proposition which would leave the control of the club in his hands.

ADDINGTON TO ASK FOR DISMISSAL OF BIG BASEBALL SUIT

Chicago, Dec. 18.—Federal Judge Landis this afternoon stated that he had not been telephoned by anybody from New York or anywhere else regarding the withdrawal of the Federal League suit against organized baseball.

It became known here, however, that Keene H. Addington of Chicago, counsel for the Federal League, will appear before Judge Landis next Monday and ask for a dismissal of the suit.

As Mr. Addington filed the suit he is the only man who can ask for its dismissal. Should this permission be granted, Mr. Addington, it is understood, will leave Chicago Monday night for Cincinnati, where on the day following he will meet the peace commission.

Dartmouth Seeking to Schedule Illinois

Chicago, Dec. 18.—The [illegible] of Illinois, it was learned today, [illegible] asked for a two-year football contract with Dartmouth. The invitation is being considered and may be accepted.

The Old League Beaten.

THE National League is licked.

That is the baseball situation as it exists today.

The Federal League has made the old organization curl up and quit in the baseball war. The scene might be rather pathetic were it not rendered ridiculous by the attempts of the well-meaning friends of the National to make it appear that the proposed peace arrangements are, in effect, a victory for organized baseball.

Whether the American League also is beaten remains to be seen. But under the circumstances the Americans can now slip quietly into the general rout of the National Leaguers, if they desire, and escape the odium of defeat which is being heaped on the older outfit. Such a course would, perhaps, give Ban Johnson the appearance of a fool in the eyes of the baseball world, in view of some of his utterances about the Feds; but maybe the American League is not especially worried about the appearance of its president.

The Feds win. Even though the negotiations toward a definite peace, which are now undoubtedly on foot, fail at this time, they win. The curl up of the National establishes the so-called outlaws. If finally the negotiations fail, the league is made anyway; and if they fail now they are certain to be resumed later with the Federals in a position demanding position than ever through the weakness of the National.

The American League consenting, however, the negotiations are not likely to fail. Most of the men who now control the National League are business men; strictly business men, and good business men. Some of them are liars, as we can prove by the falsehoods they have told newspaper men lately; but they are first, last and all the time good business men. The acute strain on their pocketbooks was too much. They probably never figured that the Feds also might be suffering some slight strain in the region of the bank roll; they never figured anything, they just quit.

The Feds Win.

THE Feds win. They win, in our opinion, at a time when they had not a chance in the world of winning if the National League carried on its end of the war. They are in the position of a fellow in a stud poker game, with a deuce in the hole and an ace in sight, who makes a man with two kings, back to back, run for cover by setting in a big stack. The New York invasion was probably the Feds' big stack. The National League was afraid to call.

The Feds win—no matter what the outcome of the pending negotiations—and they win on something that partakes of the nature of a bluff. We have never had any particular sympathy for the Feds, partly because the scene of their operations was removed from Boston, where our baseball sympathy mainly lies, and partly because we believed their cause was unworthy, but this column was always—and still is—neutral in the fight.

It is a business war, between business men. We feel that we have no more right to line up with one side or the other than we would have to take sides in anybody else's business war. We have all along felt that there was no room for a third major league, and that the Federal League wasn't, strictly speaking, a major league, either in point of cities or ball players, but we must confess we have at times entertained a sneaking admiration for the gameness of the Fed backers.

They Never "Hollered."

THEY never squawked. Organized baseball did all the squawking. The Feds went along, and kept pasting O. B. here and there, and O. B. never fought back. So in time one felt a little contempt for the bigger fellow, who wouldn't fight back, but just kept up a piteous yip yapping. One swipe, delivered with the proper force, at the proper time, and the Feds would probably have been knocked kicking, but organized ball quit cold.

John J. McGraw, a baseball fighting man of the old regime, started one swing at the invaders that was calculated to jar the breath out of them when he lifted Benny Kauff, but McGraw's support skidded from under him and he was left flat.

Since then everybody has been pretty thoroughly convinced that organized baseball, and especially the National League, doesn't want to fight. Baseball is a business, not a fuss. So the business men of the National League have been going around during the meeting now in session in New York telling their lies and dealing under cover with the so-called "enemy," but presenting a fighting front until the last minute, until they were smoked out.

The Feds have just closed a very disastrous season. What is left of their structure is a weakling affair, at best. They were facing another ruinous campaign. Their cause seems to have made no popular appeal to what used to be the baseball-loving people of the country. They were apparently whipped at every turn—yet they come on and win. That makes the supposedly powerful National League "dog it." And those birds who control the old league are running around trying to simulate expressions of wisdom and intimating that they really are the victors. That's the best laugh in the book.

We Are for Peace.

BASEBALL peace is a good thing—certainly. We have always subscribed to that. Baseball war I abound to be ruinous. We have no sympathy as between the Feds and Organized Ball, as we say, but we do have sympathy for the little fellows in the minor leagues, who have been the real sufferers from the fight, and for that reason we will be glad to see peace declared for good and all.

Baseball is too big a proposition to be interfered with by any man or any set of men, and the petty quibblings of some of these bar room gladiators of the game during the past couple of years have been in the nature of interference.

We are not criticising the National League magnates for seeking peace. That's their business, and we have never tried to tell these baseball people how to run their business, although it is only lately that the baseball people, through their friends, have been trying to tell sporting writers how to conduct their sport writing affairs. We are merely stating a few facts, that's all.

The National League is licked.

That is, it is licked in this war with the Feds. It is licked with you, and it is licked without peace. We don't mean to say that it is put out of business, or that it won't go along playing its schedule, as usual, and probably making a lot of money for its business men, but it is licked nevertheless. It had its chance to win, and it chose not to respond to the bell. The decision goes to the Feds.

YALE FIVE DEFEATS CADETS

Army Boys Put Up Great Battle, but Poor Shooting Costs Game.

West Point, N. Y., Dec. [illegible]—Yale's basketball five lost against the Army this afternoon in the Cadet gymnasium by the score of 29 to 19. The game was fast and stubbornly contested, and if the Cadets had been more accurate in their tries for goals both from the field and the fouls line the score might have been different.

The New Haven lads led at half time 15 to 8, and they increased their lead at the beginning of the second period when Boo[illegible] brought in a basket. At this point the Army sprinted, but Yale again drew away, and when the final whistle blew had the game well in hand. Taft was a splendid defensive guard for the Army. Britton and Gerhardt did the best work on the

ARMY

[illegible]

YALE

[illegible]

Referee—[illegible]. Umpire—[illegible]. Time of halves—[illegible].

Title Cross Country Run Is Put Over

[illegible] York, Dec. 18.—The annual [illegible] cross country championship which was to be held at Van Cortland Park today was postponed indefinitely, January 1 being named as the [illegible] date.

A glance over the course that is to be run over Fred Rubien's route to call it off until Heinz Wolf, [illegible] champion trainers of the New York A. C., and Frank[illegible] respectively protested.

Lexington High to Banquet Teams

[illegible]

Haverford Wins College Soccer

[illegible]

Rain Halts National Cup Soccer Matches

[illegible] soccer games between [illegible]tics and Fore River and Lynn Ellis-Boston Americans in the second [illegible] Cup competition [illegible] Club will hold a series of races on [illegible] establishing a record for the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

WALTER CAMP SEES STARTLING CHANGES IN COLLEGE athletic AFFAIRS

Cornell Eleven, Claimants of Eastern Football Championship, to Lose Many of Its Star Members This Year

EXPERT PREDICTS BIG UPHEAVAL IN COLLEGE SPORT

Declares All the Portents That Ever Precedes Such Revolutions Are Present; Blames Over-Legislation for Abandonment of Baseball in the West

By WALTER CAMP.

THE year 1916 is destined to witness the greatest upheavals in college athletic affairs, for there are present all the portents that ever precede such revolutions. Shall we revert to the simplicity that formerly characterized these sports, or shall we run madly on in over-legislation, over-expenditure and general exaggeration of what is becoming more and more a humorous, even though serious, extravaganza?

Over a year ago this column predicted that all these things would inevitably occur, but that nothing would awaken us to the folly of it all except the rude shock caused by the impossibility of some of the colleges keeping up the pace. We are now approaching that time.

Legislation has run on until in the Middle West at a conference of the Big Nine it was voted to abandon baseball, a truly national sport, simply because the complications had become inextricable. There is still hope, however, that that action will be reconsidered.

EAST AFFLICTED WITH LEGISLATION

In the East conferences are being held where the most prominent professors as well as executive officers of the universities are engaged in attempted legislation regarding the sports of the young man in college. Truly, as an Englishman appalled at this over-legislation remarked: "It is a fearful responsibility to be young, and none can lead but those of little elders!"

Upon long training have developed and developed until every sport has an army of instructors, men for almost every position in football, scrubs and substitutes, field coaches, batting coaches and pitching coaches for baseball, coaches for basketball, hockey, soccer and all minor sports, coaches for sprinters, distance runs, hammer and shot, and jumping. All these may be good, but when they are all paid coaches how can the expense, growing in increasing leaps and bounds, be met. Shall we not soon reach a point where disarmament is the only solution?

And again, what coaching is educating men to think for themselves in many cases we are running dangerously near the point where the coaches appropriate all the initiative and the players become mere dummies.

So I say that the year 1916 will see upheavals of startling import to college athletics.

COLLEGIATE BODY MEETS

On December 29th the largest body, and one of the most representative, holds its annual meeting at the Astor in New York.

Some ten years ago, at the time of great excitement over the deaths of the colleges forbade football at their institutions, Chancellor Chapin of West Point organized an association called the Intercollegiate Athletic Association, the object of which, as stated in the constitution, was to control athletics in the United States.

There are some twenty-six colleges that joined the association, but almost half of the institutions were enrolled. The reasons for this refusal to join were varied, but spread over certain beliefs, the first that it would be the control of athletics out of the hands of the Liverally, and second, that as it was a time of unusual excitement, legislation in such a body would be unduly influenced by that excitement.

Some of the wisest men present at this first meeting of the Intercollegiate Association, how some effect in controlling these outbreaks.

AMALGAMATION GOES ON.

But the most important action was the appointment of a football Rules Committee of seven members, and the instructions given them were, if possible, to effect an amalgamation with the old Rules Committee of 1909, so that the [illegible] football rules of their own.

The result, after considerable discussion, was a united action and a new Football Rules Committee of fifteen members. The [illegible] has gone on [illegible]

Meantime the [illegible] has changed its name to the National Collegiate Athletic Association, and, in addition to the [illegible] of what was generally believed to [illegible] actually [illegible] whose [illegible] to [illegible] differed, so widely, and [illegible] in regard to the [illegible] of little value.

As stated by the officers who are now Dean Briggs of Harvard as president, Dean Meanwell of Wesleyan, secretary, and Professor Bowen of Cincinnati, now a body for the [illegible] ideas that [illegible] action binding upon its members as far as three members [illegible] wide of advisable in their institution

YALE BLOCKS MEASURE.

The Yale Athletic Association, at its meeting December 7, passed a vote authorizing the writer if he thought advisable, to at the meeting of the National Association, to vote as its delegate and report back his views as to Yale joining it. The report was favorable and Yale became a member.

Last year's meeting was exceedingly interesting and over one hundred representatives were present. Unfortunately Dean Briggs, on account of ill health, was unable to attend, but Dr. McKenzie of the University of Pennsylvania presided, with Professor Nicolson of Wesleyan as secretary.

Professor Bowen of Cincinnati made a strong attack on the professional spirit in athletics and Mr Lillard of Andover described at length the Andover plan in football training, Mr. Haughton of Harvard gave an interesting talk on mental training in football.

SPLIT QUICK WATER SPORT.

The principal feature in the reports of standing committees showed the satisfaction with the present football rules by Dr Williams of Minnesota, and the work of the central board of officials by Dr. Babbitt. Dr. Shler read a very interesting statistical report on football fatalities, showing that it was practically only a single case of an untrained college team that could be attributed to this cause

The only point that led to serious discussion was that of Dr. McKenzie proposing rules and the order for assuming seats, which developed a distinct difference of opinion between western and eastern order of events. Dr. McKenzie also read a very interesting paper on the control of athletics in foreign countries, and Professor Haycroft of Princeton on Publication of Rules

The meeting showed the value of general exchange of ideas throughout the country on athletic methods, and a pretty distinct enunciation of the principles now governing the association of furnishing all information possible to its members, but at the same time leaving them free in the control of their own athletic problems.

* * *

LOUIS DEVICE'S RULES.

In view of the fact that baseball is giving some of our college authorities great concern, the following documents sent out by Louis Bevier, Jr., chairman committee on college baseball under the endorsement of the National Collegiate Athletic Association some two years ago is of especial interest:

1—The catcher shall not during actual play speak at all to the batsman, except where occasion requires a word of caution, and in speaking to the pitcher he shall not use words reflecting or calculating to reflect upon the batsman.

2—No member of either team shall call or shout during the game to any member of the opposing team, except to caution him against some danger.

3—There shall be no oral coaching from the bench.

4—The arrangement of the pitcher from the outfield shall be stopped. It amounts merely to needless noise and has not worthy of college-bred men.

5—The umpire shall warn any player violating these rules and a second offence exclude him from the game.

6—The attention of students called to the necessity which will forbid cheering, singing or chartering to retain the visiting team. Baseball is reached a point where before an unfriendly throng of spectators. It is not a contest between a visiting team and a local team assisted by a disorderly rabble.

"To the end that these principles be real force and not a mere brutum fulmen," we recommend that copies be sent to the presidents, deans, athletic directors, chairmen of faculty athletic committees, undergraduate associations, also to the leading newspapers in the United States, with a formal request for action thereon, and a report of such action to our office.

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NEW HAVEN BARS BOUT.

New Haven, Dec. 18—Police Chief Smith declares that the championship fight between Freddie Welsh and Jack White will not be allowed in this city, because of the objectionable notoriety one will attend the bout.

CAMPISMS

SOMETIMES it seems as if our enthusiasm for coaching in football has led to the drafting into the role of teacher all those incapable of learning!

* * *

MIGHT it not be said that the proposal to give up baseball in the Middle West colleges reminds one that even learned men may do stupid things from the noblest of motives.

* * *

STEADY, continuous secret practice for a football team is based upon a confusion of "mysterious" with "marvelous." Some plays must be concealed to be effective, but an ordinary play is not made effective by merely hiding it.

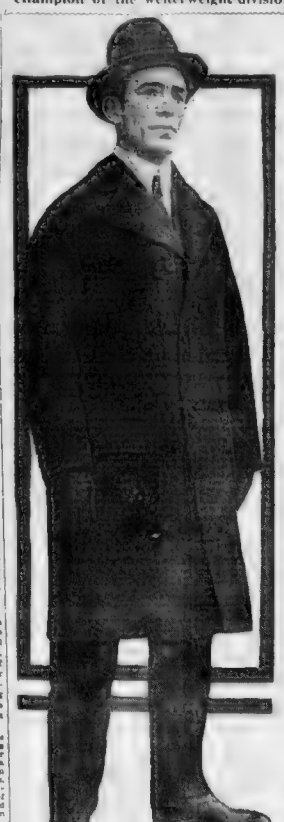
* * *

A GOOD deal of our increasingly cumbersome legislation on simple athletic sport suggests that there is a large amount of mental unemployment.

* * *

ONCE in every decade we have to prove by experiment that the athletic sports of youth cannot be pushed violently in one direction or another simply by legislation.

MIKE GLOVER, South Boston's popular boxing idol, who now seeks the welterweight championship. Mike isn't claiming the title, but is willing to box for it. Willie Ritchie, Packey McFarland, Ted Lewis, Jack Britton and Matt Wells are some of the men whom Glover would like to meet in an elimination tournament to find out who is the real champion of the welterweight division.



In his own interesting way this clever Peninsular boy tells how he defeated Ted (Kid) Lewis, a victory that started him on the road to fame. He studied Lewis' style and then went after him the way he thought best. The result was a brilliant triumph, well earned and at a time when Lewis was headed toward championship honors.

Mike Glover, South Boston's clever welterweight, as a result of his recent string of successes, has taken a new ambition to become a real genuine title holder. Sighting the welter crown in the offing, Mike blossoms forth with a suggestion for an elimination contest

Now that Lewis and Barfield are disposed of Mr Holmes thinks the logical men for a set-to are Jack Britton, Packey McFarland, Willie Ritchie, Jack Britton and Matt Wells. Inasmuch as Lewis and Wells have met the leading men in the class both in England and Australia, and as the others are unquestionably American leadgue entrants, Glover has the impression that such a carnival would get the title matter at rest once and for all.

Despite the fact that in his last three starts Mike has defeated Lewis, Barfield and Bay Wood, decisively, he lays no claim to a title. He declares, however, that his claim is equally as good as the next. He is one of the boxers who believes, as do a lot of experts, that the title has never been actually battled for since Joe Walcott won so many years back.

WANTS RITCHIE FIRST.

Glover asks that his first opponent be Willie Ritchie the former lightweight champion of the world. Willie long since having added enough weight to his frame to pass out of the lightweight division, is now regarded as an out and out welter. Glover thinks a bout with Ritchie would be a bummer and a fine card.

Then let McFarland come along and clever boxer though he is, Glover considers his chances better than even. Glover has a particular whal promoter grabs the series and decides to settle it? He is willing to meet the men one after the other to prove that he is the master of the situation

George Freeman, who accepted the management of Glover when the latter appeared to be slipping, announces that his man is open to box any welter in the world, providing, of course, that the challenger is a white man. While Mike doesn't fear to meet a colored man, according to Freeman, he contends that the dusky boxers are not good drawing cards at the present time.

"Nothing would suit Mike better," said Freeman, "than a match with Packey McFarland However the chances are that such a bout is out of the question, inasmuch as McFarland would insist on making "arrangements" His would want about 90 per cent of the purse, but in that demand he'd lose out.

"Glover today is as good a man at the weight as there is in the country, He is entitled to box office consideration as long as I have charge of him or as long as he is willing to. Glover's win over Lewis, who defeated all comers, stamps him as one of the leaders of the day."

Boston "fans" haven't quite recovered from the shock they received when Glover outboxed Kid Lewis at the Atlas show. They have practically all persons regarding how it happened and apparently none are satisfied with the explanations. To clarify the situation Glover says his explanation to the writer in the following way:

STUDIED HIS WAY.

"I studied his style," began Mike, "and discovered that to do his most effective work he must see. When I first boxed him I was a trifle off color and though I succeeded in blocking his punches I couldn't seem to get started. Then again his jumping-Jack style bothered me

"During the twelve rounds we boxed and while he scored in our first tilt, I didn't let a thing slip my notice. I decided that night that I knew enough of his style to beat him if I could succeeded in drawing him into the ring again

"In his bouts with Mandot and Bayler I saw that my idea of how to box him was right. Mandot failed as a good opponent but he was a clever boxer, despite insistence by my manager, George Freeman. They couldn't seem to see it, however, but chance finally gave me my opportunity

"Charlie White of Chicago pulled out of a match with Lewis and I was substituted just as Lewis was substituted for Soldier Bartfield the first time we met. The moment the match was decided upon I made up my mind to give Boston 'fans' an exhibition worth while.

"My success in the match was due primarily to the manner in which I kept moving. Had I remained flatfooted as did a number of the other boys who boxed Lewis he would have beaten me. The minute Lewis discovered he was not up against straight line boxer he was bewildered. My style had gotten him completely

JOHNSON LEADING PITCHER

Washington Star Fanned More Men Than Any Other Hurler in the League.

By BILL BAILEY.

Fame throughout the country last Summer were pointing to Walter Johnson as the pitcher who was passing, as the lad who was losing his punch.

This is what the records of the American League say:

Walter Johnson was the real leader of the pitchers in the American League last year.

He fanned more men than did any other pitcher in the league.

He allowed fewer earned runs per game than did any other pitcher in the American League, with the exception of Joe Wood, and Wood pitched in only twenty-five games, while Johnson took part in forty-seven

And there you are. The figures were made public the other day, and if Johnson was slipping last season it will be necessary for him to skid considerably more before he develops into the kind of a twirler who is easy to hit.

WHITE SOX WELL UP.

Walter pitched in forty-seven games and allowed 155 runs per nine inning contest. That is if Walter had received perfect support the opposition would have scored three runs in two games Such a record that, and certainly one that would not contribute to the fatness of a batting average.

Walter slipped so much that he became almost a human being, instead of a superhuman.

The records show that the White Sox possessed one of the classiest pitching staff in the league. They had three men among the first ten, Wolfgang, Scott and Sens forming the trio Wolfgang, who started seldom and who usually went to the slab when the other fellows were in a slugging humor, was still the hardest of the Chicago twirlers to score upon. He ranked fifth, and the average number of runs made off him was 1.85. Scott ranked next, allowing 2.03, while Sens was tied with Foster of the Red Sox with an average of 2.12 tallies in nine innings.

Since Foster and Sens were ranked eighth and ninth the White Sox really had three twirlers among the first eight.

SHORE RANKED THIRD

But with the exception of Wood and Johnson there was a bunch of new men at the top. Shore, of the Red Sox, ranked third, and has a new following up there, Harper of Washington came forth, and it's his first year as a top liner Then came Wolfgang and Scott and Fisher of New York, and those three haven't been in the habit of associating with the best. Foster, Sens and Morton follow, and with the exception of the Boston man the others are strangers to the dizzy heights

There certainly were a lot of wild men in Johnson's league last season. Wyckoff of Philadelphia was the wildest of the lot, issuing 185 passes in 276 innings. That is at the rate of five for every nine innings Vaughn, which was quiet sufficient to get him in a lot of trouble. Dauss of Detroit, Vandermiln and James, both of St. Louis, and then the Tigers, were among the other fellows without control.

Union B. C. Divides Honors with B. A. A.

The Union Boat Club and the B. A. A. Squash Tennis clubs divided honors yesterday afternoon at the courts of the Union Boat Club, each team taking 3 out of 4 sets. All four sets were hotly contested, the sets between Peabody of the Union Club and Gidney of the B. A. A. taking over twenty minutes.

The score:

Tuth, B. A. A., beat Pierce, U. B. C., 17-14, 18-16, 15-13.
Hall, B. A. A., beat Harding, U. B. C., 15-11, 18-16, 15-13.
Peabody, U. B. C., beat Gidney, B. A. A., 15-13, 17-15, 12-15, 15-12.
Allen, U. B. C., beat Howes, B. A. A. 15-13, 11-17, 15-8, 17-15.

Alhambra Gathers a Listless Battle

WORCESTER, Dec. 18—Alhambra Council, K. of C., had an easy time of it when Maynard quintet played tonight and won by a count of 43 to 16. Robinson shooting of baskets was one of the only feature of what was a listless game throughout. Finnerup and Hamilton also put up good exhibitions. The summary:

ALHAMBRA COUNCIL		MAYNARD
Holler, If.		Ely, Dwyer
Finnerup, rf.		Robinson
Hamilton, c.		Gleason
Sullivan, lg.		Dwyer, Ely
Gallagher, rg.		Hall

Referee—Alhambra Council, 43; Maynard, 16. Referee—Alhambra Council, 43; Maynard, 16. Referee—Alhambra Council, 43; Maynard, 16.

CHURCH HEAD PRAISES GOLF AS POWERFUL SPORT FOR MORAL UPLIFT

Walter Johnson, Senators' Star Moundsman, Is Real Leader of the American League Baseball Pitchers for 1916

PRIEST LAUDS GOLF

Scotch Sport Tends to Make Good Morals, Says Clerical Friend of "Chick" Evans.

By "Chick" Evans

Chicago, Dec. 18.—The other day I had a delightful conversation with a Catholic priest in which it was all about golf and I was glad to learn that my clerical friend has a sincere regard for the game. I have talked concerning golf with men in almost every walk of life. Some have been in favor of the game and some of them strongly opposed, but always I found the viewpoint of each most interesting.

It is good for us devotees of a sport to learn what others think about it. Even strong opposition, when courteously expressed and the result of honest conviction, deserves respectful consideration.

I have played with many clergymen of many denominations and these, of course, were greatly in favor of the game, but, on the other hand, the bitterest arraignment of the sport has come from preachers.

The objections, I think, have grown out of the fact that a great deal of golf is played on Sunday, and that by persons objecting to the game is considered a desecration of the Sabbath

NO GOLF SUNDAY IN SOTLAND.

However prevalent and, to my way of thinking, however right the playing of the game may be on Sunday, it is not essential to use the links on that day.

Objection to Sunday golf does not come from Catholic priests, for services in their churches are so arranged that nothing except absolute physical prostration can keep any one from church who desires to go, and therefore the members of this fold are deprived of many of the excuses that Protestants find perfectly valid, for the Catholic is able to attend any one of many services and still have a great deal of Sunday golf.

I was very anxious to have the opinion of a priest who plays concerning the game, so I took advantage of my enjoyable match with him to get his opinion of golf as a sport.

I was more than pleased to find that he considered it one of the best of games and one of the reasons that he liked it was because he believed that it developed the moral nature. He believes that it makes for self control and clean living, and he particularly instanced the fact that a man must learn to control the ball and not allow the ball to control him. Therefore, he believed that young men should be encouraged to play for both moral and physical reasons.

HELPS MORAL CLEANLINESS.

To his way of thinking golf stimulates the imagination and clears the brain. Then, too, he thinks there is something in the healthful cleanliness of the great out-of-doors that encourages moral cleanliness as well. He also spoke of the absolute absorption of the golfer in his game and said he considered it a wonderful thing.

He said that he had no objection to Sunday golf. His sound object, he added, if it caused his parishioners to stay away from church. It is the priest's idea that a workingman should have wholesome amusement on Sunday after his religious duties have been performed.

My clerical friend has been playing golf for about a dozen years, and he plays a very good game, driving a very long ball.

RIVAL battlers in feature match at the Christmas night wrestling carnival in the Hippodrome. The above photograph shows Yousouf Hussane, the Bulgarian, displaying his wonderful muscular development. Below is a striking picture of Waldek Zbyszko, the giant Pole. Zbyszko will outweigh Hussane by forty pounds, but the latter depends on his remarkable science and cat-like agility to carry him through to victory.

Does Not Fear Zbyszko

Hussane Is Confident

When the word is given for Yousouf Hussane and Waldek Zbyszko to start wrestling in Mechanics Building on Christmas night, two of the finest performers in the world, at catch-as-catch-can style, will face each other in a test of skill, speed, endurance and courage that promises to be about as hard fought as any contest ever staged in this city.

The younger of the Zbyszkos will have a considerable advantage in the matter of weight over the wonderful Bulgarian, but the latter has been rated among the world's best matmen for several years and his record is full of victories over high grade performers, his only really serious setback being that sustained when he was downed by Joe Stecker, who seems to have a knack of toppling over topnotch grapplers through the deadly use of his famous "scissor" hold.

HELD ELDER ZBYSZKO.

Zbyszko has performed so often in Boston that he is ranked as being practically unbeatable under catch-as-catch-can rules. Hussane has been seen here to less advantage, but his work has been so impressive as to leave no doubt of his remarkable ability and speed. Then, too, the fact that he conceded upwards of forty pounds to the elder of the Zbyszkos and then did more than break even is pretty conclusive evidence that the Bulgarian is a wrestler of the first magnitude.

Just where Hussane packs his great power and endurance is not plain at first glance. He is a small man, as wrestlers go, with 206 to 208 pounds as his best figure. Yet this weight of finely textured muscle is so well distributed over his frame that he has the power of a giant, without the necessity of carrying more weight than is absolutely necessary over a long road.

"I am big enough for the best, said Hussane to the AMERICAN reporter. "I am within two or three pounds of the weight limit I hold when he defeated Hackenschmidt. I am the same weight as the latter when he toured the world and defeated all comers at all weights. I am bigger than Dan McLeod when he was the title holder.

BEST WRESTLERS SMALL MEN.

"So you see I am justified in my belief that too much weight is sometimes a detriment. Many of the world's greatest wrestlers were comparatively small men—Mahmout, Gama, the Hindu, Clarence Whistler were all about my own weight and be less or, these were all men who stopped at no size in their opponents, but went through them at a rate that showed that mere beef does not mean anything, when opposed to sturdiness and courage combined with skill that has been developed by constant practice since the days when I was a toddler.

"You know in my country wrestling is the same as baseball here. As soon as a kid gets able to walk he starts playing baseball in this country. In my home they take to wrestling the same way. This, with our plan method of living, makes us a sturdy race and has given us precedence in a lot of things where physical power and endurance counts.

"So I feel that while I am giving away a lot of weight I am not outmatched, and this I proved when I wrestled Stanislaus Zbyszko on two occasions—once to a three-hour draw and again when I scored the first fall on him at Louisville, and only went down to defeat when three of my ribs were broken.

TO GIVE ELATED OPEN CATCH.

"The fact that I never got another match with Zbyszko indicates that he felt he had enough of Hilla me in two times. Well, Waldek will get the full benefit of all that I possess in the matter of wrestling skill on christmas night."

Hussane is training at a Back Bay gym for the contest and he is already on edge for the match, so that with the additional time he has at his disposal he will step through the ropes ready for the battle of his life.

Promoter Tuohey is elated over getting the match for Boston and believes that it will be one of the hardest that he has staged here up to date.

CORNELL STILL IN RUNNING

Despite Graduation of Barrett and Other Star Footballers, Coaches Have Nucleus for Star Team.

[illegible] champions[illegible] eleven will lose a number of stars by graduation next June, the coaches will have available next Fall the nucleus for another strong football team.

Cornell, naturally, will be hardest hit by the graduation of Charles Barrett, the greatest [illegible] ever wore the [illegible] of the greatest football [illegible] of all time.

The Ithacans also lose [illegible] All-American center, and Shelton, star left end. Three [illegible] have played on the team for three years and have been among the [illegible] ball at Ithaca. In addition to the big left tackle [illegible] into a powerful lineman [illegible] so will graduate.

A number of [illegible] be lost in June and [illegible] W. Hughes, [illegible] back; A. M. Kenny, [illegible] back; A. F. Bonce, [illegible] wing; Snider, guard; A. H. W[illegible] to his [illegible]

Six varsity regulars [illegible] able, however, when next [illegible] This includes [illegible] and [illegible] P. Miller, guard; L. W. Lukley, right end; M. [illegible] tackle; L. W. Mueller, fullback; [illegible] Schwerick, right halfback; [illegible] ley, utility guard and tackle.

Winchester Girls Defeat Alumnae

Winchester High School [illegible] defeated the alumnae of the [illegible] to 18, in the high school [illegible] last night. The graduates were a trifle slower than their more youthful competitors. The lineup:

HIGH SCHOOL		ALUMNAE
[illegible]		[illegible]
Mabel Gray	lf	[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]

Tennis and Racquet Club Has Walkover

The Tennis and Racquet Club yesterday afternoon took four straight sets of squash from the Randolph Club. It was a walkover for the locals. The only contest that promised any thrills at all for the large gathering of club members present was that between C. Hutchins of the Tennis and Racquet and Hewitt Morgan of Randolph. The summary:

F. W. Burdett, T. & R. beat					
Morgan, Randolph					
[illegible]					
[illegible]					
[illegible]

HARVARD AUTHORITIES PLAYING NO FAVORITES FOR VARSITY CREW

Loughrey, Newcomer in Boston Boxing Circles, to Show Here---Mat Men Ready for Big Bout---Glover After the Title

ALL CREW MEN USED ALIKE

Soucy Will Receive the Same Deal as Any Other Candidate, Declares Manager Felton.

"SOUCY will receive the same deal as any other candidate that reports for the varsity crew," said Samuel M. Felton, Jr., manager of the Harvard crew, yesterday, in discussing the complaints made by friends of the Harvard foot ball and crew star. "We are not playing any favorites in Harvard rowing, neither has this been done to my knowledge in the past. I have no doubt that Captain Morgan himself would give up his position in the varsity did he think that some of the men trying for the place was a better oar than himself.

Captain Murray might have been in error last year in selecting another man than Soucy for the varsity eight, but I think Soucy himself was also in fault. Soucy, however was never discriminated against while trying for the crew. He had to take his chance with other men just the same as he will have to this year. I consider Ernie a very fine oarsman."

MURRAY'S STAND.

There are two reasons attributed amongst Harvard followers of rowers for the defection of Soucy. Soucy, himself has said that as the season grew older when he did not receive the advancement from the second shell went directly to Captain Murray asked if there was any chance of being taken onto the varsity.

Murray frankly told him, that as the varsity was then seaten it would be against Yale, barring accidents. Soucy's stand in the position was a fair one, inasmuch as the varsity shell as it was rowing, had already defeated Annapolis and Cornell.

Courtney's Ithacans for years had stood havoc with Harvard's chance in intercollegiate rowing honors and a Crimson crew that could beat the Ithacans was figured as likely to to trim the cheeky Talesians.

One version of the story says that Soucy there and then resigned. Another account of the affair was that he Forest Hills boy was let down a trifle sick of interest."

At any rate there was considerable lecture at Cambridge this Fall whether Soucy would be seriously considered for a place on the varsity, his case resembling that of Howard Berry, an Pennsylvanian quarter-miler, who left the Quakers when they were losing in a rut.

Soucy was not allowed to return to the football squad after the defection. Manager Felton is stationed disappointed of this phase of the Soucy controversy.

Soucy aside from being a star football player also a crack track man, coached by Jim Wray. In the spring 1914 it started that Soucy was the greatest of the whole squad. Soucy before last Soucy injured his knee playing football and was forced to have stayed him up consider- last spring what he was capable of doing.

In his first year of rowing he made the first crew after sitting in the 'bus' boat for quite a time. He has ever rowed in a winning Harvard crew.

HAVANA RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—Purse $400, selling, two-year-olds and up, five and one-furlongs.

Time—1.04.

SECOND RACE—One mile and seventy yards, selling, three-year-olds and up, purse $400:

Time—1.48 3-5.

THIRD RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, six furlongs:

Time—1.15 3-5.

FOURTH RACE—One mile and seventy yards, selling, three-year-olds and up, purse $400:

Time—1.48 3-5.

FIFTH RACE—Three-year-olds and up, one mile:

Time—1.45 2-5.

SIXTH RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, mile, purse $400:

Time—1.45.

JUAREZ RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—Selling, three-year-old and up, six furlongs:

Time—1.14.

SECOND RACE—Selling, two-year-olds, seven furlongs:

Time—1.34.

THIRD RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, six furlongs:

Time—1.13.

FOURTH RACE—One mile Wilhite, 120 (C. Hunt), 3 to 1, 6 to 5, 2 to 5.

Curlicue, 108 (Henry), 4 to 1, 2 to 5, 4 to 5.

Time—1.38 1-5.

Jack Rose, Brookfield, Bonanza also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Five and one-half furlongs

Beverly James, 112 (Haynes), even, 1 to 5, 1 to 5.

Jake Argent, 116 (Cullen), 6 to 1, 3 to 1, 1 to 3.

Old Rob, 104 (Morgan), 4 to 1, 2 to 1, 1 to 3.

Time—1.08.

Nifty, Category, Miss Fielder, Magishen also ran.

SIXTH RACE—One mile

Mud Sill 103 (Henry), 7 to 5, 1 to 2, out and out.

Charley McKerren, 107 (C. Hunt), 3 to 1, even, 1 to 2.

Time—1.39.

Ray, John Graham, Bajgee also ran.

FULTON TO TRAIN 5 WEEKS FOR WILLARD

JOE JEANNETTE LIKELY TO HANDLE FRED

Facsimiles of the Signature to the Willard-Fulton Articles of Agreement and Photographs of the Giant Contestants.

PHOTOS BY INTERNATIONAL FILM SERVICE.

New Challenger and Manager Both Confident of Victory.

By ED W. SMITH.

Chicago, Dec. 18.—"How is Fulton going to train? - Why, just the same way that he always trained, for a short fight, of course.

"Why should he train for a long one? He never trained to fight twenty rounds in his life and wouldn't know how. If he can lick Willard inside of ten rounds he can't lick him at all.

This was the statement Mike Collins, manager of Fred Fulton, made to me just after he had fixed his name to articles of agreement that bound the Minnesota giant, who is being managed by Collins, to fight Jess Willard champion of the world, in a twenty-round battle in New Orleans March 4.

SIGNS LIKE VETERAN.

Mike was in a peculiar position. Though he has been mixed up with the boxing game for a long time, such a thing as signing up one of his own men for a real championship fight was an entirely new experience to him. For there wasn't the tremor of a finger as he pulled one of the pens of Harry Morris's stickery and nailed the contract.

I knew Mike wasn't a bit flustered when he sat down to the ground floor of the hotel and agreed to talk a little at our office.

And some of the things Mike said were truly remarkable, most of them vibrating like the Fulton party had the most supreme confidence in themselves.

Train for a twenty-round fight, when the whole thing will be over inside of ten or even sixty? Ridiculous!

Some confidence, that!

FULL OF CONFIDENCE.

And here's another incident showing the confidence of the Fulton people. When the articles were being discussed the question of transportation came up. "We are not going Willard and Jones round trips because they might have to walk back," Mike said. This got a big laugh out of Jones.

Here's our plan right now and it is not likely to be changed a bit excepting as to minor details," Collins told me. "We're looking for some vaudeville dates around here and then toward the South. We have been promised three dates and surely will get them.

From here we will work toward the South and land in New Orleans about January 25. Under the agreement with the Tulane Club of New Orleans we are supposed to be there about a month before the contest. That's all right for us.

"Fred is taking it easy right now for the first time in many months. He has been training a long time and got terribly thin and drawn. He needed the rest he is getting now. He's actually getting fat. That's what I want.

FIVE WEEKS FOR TRAINING.

"He will take about five weeks in all to train for this fight. He won't actually need that long, but he will be in the South to get acclimated and accustomed to the surroundings now.

"What'll train him? Say, this is a big secret, but I don't mind letting you in on it. I'm after one of the big fellows Broadway to assist Fred up the road. Now let them worry with me. We are going to have a lot of fun and I feel sure that we will. I'm going after Stan Ketchel or Sam Langford, of course the latter looks to be out of the question but if I cannot get Langford I'll get Ketchel.

BIG FELLOWS AS AIDS.

"Besides that we are going to secure three or four of the roughest, toughest big fellows in the business if Willard and Jones haven't got all of them cornered so far. Fred is going to get plenty of work when he starts in train.

"I'm getting quite a line about how won't weigh over 210 pounds when he enters the ring with Willard. Fred doesn't care what Willard weighs. The more he tips the beam at the better it will be for Fulton. That's a little tip on condi-ning.

Boston American Selections Today

AT HAVANA.

1—Encore, Sonny Boy, Queen Apple.
2. — Maxim's Choice, Ford Mai, Archery.
3.—Lather, Laura, Quick.
4.—St. Lazarian, Memorist, Yellow Eyes.
5.—Nourreddin, Scorpit, Stonehenge.
6. — Paton, Tamerlane, Sepulcher.

AT JUAREZ.

1. — Usko, Peter Stalwart, Bonnland.
2.—Stoller, Oakland, Cordova.
3.—First Star, Goldy, Bonnie's Buck.
4.—Goldblatt Entry, Kootenay, Wilhite.
5.—Busy Edith, Royal Interest, Undaunted.
6. — Lee Fillaway, Fairly, Nannie McVee.

Juarez Entries.

Juarez Mex Dec. 18—Entries for Sunday.

FIRST RACE—Selling, three-year-old and up, mile and seventy yards: Bonanza 97, Jack Rose 97, Brookfield 105, Ben Ley 105, Viron 107, Usko 106, Jessie 106, Atwood 107, Donnland.

SECOND RACE—Selling, all ages, five and one-half furlongs: Stanley Ward 97, Curlicue 108, Harris 110, Lee 111, Jessie Atwood 119, Meyer 110, Pearl Wood 110, Chalon Horse 110, Farewell 112, Cassava 112, Oakland 116, Metropolitan 118.

THIRD RACE—Selling, three year olds and up, one mile and seventy yards: Monk 106 at mile, Judge 103, Glady Innocence 97, Lady Long 107, Chimera 97, Black 103, First Star 112.

FOURTH RACE—Handicap, all ages, seven furlongs: Little Sister 88, Fifth Degree 85, Johnson 102, Rosemary 113, Lotus 118, Wilhite 112.

FIFTH RACE—Selling, three year olds and up, seven furlongs: Allen 104, Lucky Bill 104, Abbott 105, Sharebero 107, Billy Joe 108, Alice 105.

SIXTH RACE—Selling, three year olds and up, mile and one sixth: Blooming Peter 98, Klohr 98, Wasata 98, Hindmarsh 98, Johnson Medico 98, Arquest 107, Fairy 107, Fitzway 112.

Apprentice allowance claimed. Rain, W. Goldbaum entry. Weather cloudy, track fast.

YALE CALLING ON CADET

West Point, N. Y., Dec. 18.—Yale and the Army engage in their annual basketball combat here this afternoon.

BOWLING STATISTICS

CITY LEAGUE

GREATER BOSTON LEAGUE

NEWTON LEAGUE

AMATEUR BOSTON PIN LEAGUE

MYSTIC VALLEY LEAGUE

M C O F LEAGUE

ADD FELLOWS' LEAGUE

LIBRARY BUREAU LEAGUE

ASBESTHAW LEAGUE

TYPEWRITER LEAGUE

FORD MOTOR LEAGUE

COPLEY SQUARE LEAGUE

CITY HALL LEAGUE

SUBURBAN ODD FELLOWS' LEAGUE

FIRE INSURANCE BOWLING LEAGUE

CORPORATION LEAGUE.

FURNITURE LEAGUE.

PAINT AND OIL LEAGUE

WHITE STAR LINE LEAGUE

K. AND L. OF HONOR LEAGUE

SONS OF ST GEORGE LEAGUE

N. E. EQUITABLE INS. LEAGUE

CONFECTIONERY LEAGUE

FRUIT AND PRODUCE LEAGUE.

CORPORATION LEAGUE. (LADIES)

SCOTTISH CLANS LEAGUE

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAN LEAGUE.

CHURCH LEAGUE.

BANK AND TRUST LEAGUE

RUBBER TIRE LEAGUE.

ADAMS SQUARE LEAGUE.

Millionaire Armour Denies Purchasing an Interest in Cubs

Chicago, Dec. 18.—J. Ogden Armour, millionaire packer, today denied the report from New York that he had purchased a controlling interest in the Cubs' baseball team for $500,000 and would go into partnership with Charles Weeghman, owner of the Chicago "Feds."

Baseball on Ice Is Latest Scheme

New York, Dec. 18.—Winter baseball played on the ice by major leaguers will be offered to New York fans who can't get enough of the old ball game in the Summer, if plans of the promoters pan out.

"Wild Bill" Donovan, Heinie Zimmerman, Rube Oldring and Harry McCormick are the promoters, and they reason it this way:

The Winter rent on the Polo Grounds could be paid from the proceeds of the skating ball games played with an indoor baseball, the ice would benefit the sod of the field and the tariff on pleasure skaters when games are not in progress would leave a nifty profit. The plans are nebulous as yet.

Havana Entries.

Havana, Cuba, Dec 18—Entries for Sunday.

FIRST RACE $400, selling, five furlongs: Agnes Queen Apple 93, Devonshire Belle 93, Lolita 93, Lady Lee 103, Sonny Boy 111.

SECOND RACE $400, selling, three year olds and up, one mile and seventy yards: Ben Ley 106, Jessie 106, Archery 111, Ford Mai 111, Bon Mont 111.

THIRD RACE $400, selling, three year olds and up, six furlongs: Marjorie Merit 101, Frontier 101, Luther 104, Laura 104, Quick 106.

FOURTH RACE $400, selling, three-year-olds and up, one and one half furlongs: Sir Lazarian 102, Hesitania 103, Page White 108, Bloodhound 108, Memorist 111, Yellow Eyes 111, Scorpit 111.

FIFTH RACE $400, selling, three year olds and up, seven furlongs: Fisher Prof 99, Pendle 102, Lady Long 107, Chimera 107, Black 107, Monk 107, Confederation 107, Wander 108, Squirrels 111, Apprentice allowances claimed, weather clear, track fast.

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CHIP IS A WILLING MIXER

Loughrey Will Have His Hands Full in Armory Battle Next Tuesday Night.

Tommy George Chip, the Newcastle middleweight, lost on a foul to Jeff Smith a few weeks ago, the "fans" who saw that bout were divided in their opinion as to whether or not it was a foul.

At the time the alleged infraction of the rules was supposed to be committed, Chip was practically a winner over Smith, who had a world-wide reputation of being one of the leading boxers in that class.

The "fans" felt sorry that Chip should have lost the battle on such a technicality, as it would have made him one of the strongest contenders for the title left vacant by the death of Stanley Ketchel.

Chip showed on that occasion that he was about the ruggedest middleweight that had been seen in action here for a long time.

He had no fancy movements in his style of milling, but he was an aggressive, hard-hitting boxer, who was not afraid of getting a punch. He demonstrated that he could stand a hard punch and come back with one that was still harder.

That he was more deserving of another bout here than Jeff Smith was the opinion of the Armory A. A. directors, as well as the "fans," and acting on the requests of the "fans," the directors of the club have signed him up to met Frank Loughrey of Philadelphia in the feature bout at the club next Tuesday night.

Walter Bailey, and George Alger, who boxed such a whirlwind bout at the last meeting of the club, have been rematched for the semi-windup, so that it can be settled definitely which of the pair is the better.

In the curtain raiser, "Cy" Goodwin will meet John Camp. Charley Sheppard, the aggressive New Yorker will go against Willie Green in another six-round affair.

GIFTS

Our store is aglow with the spirit of Santa Claus. A "merry Christmas" from the lips of our courteous employes bids you welcome.

OUTDOORS

Skates, sleds, skatesails, snowshoes, skis, hockey outfits, leather coats, mackinaws, caps, tricycles, bicycles for *Girls & Boys from 4 to 40*

INDOORS

Games, all of them—Meccano and Structo sets, Victrolas, Radiopticons, billiard tables. *For the Family*

MOSTLY MEN'S

Guns, rifles, revolvers, fishing tackle, golf things, boxing gloves, punching bag, camping outfits, Thermos bottles, carving, hunting, pocket knives, safety razors, all kinds, for *Father and Brother*

ALL 'ROUND

Cameras, developing outfits, stereopticons, motion picture camera, leather bags, purses, bill folders, brushes, mirrors, manicure sets, goggles, gauntlets, motor caps. *For Everybody*

Open Evenings Until Christmas

Iver Johnson Sporting Goods Co.
Washington St., at Cornhill

General and Local News in This Section--Part II.

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1915.

Boston American

Sunday Circulation Largest in New England

General and Local News in This Section--Part II.

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1915.

COLEMAN BANK MEN BLAMED BY THE COURT

Decision Holds the Directors Responsible for Defalcations Amounting to About $265,000

Receiver John L. Bates Wins a Five-Year Battle in Behalf of Depositors and Stockholders

Former Governor Declares That Now Both These Classes Can Be Paid to Full Extent of Claims

Former Governor John L. Bates, receiver of the National City Bank of Cambridge, declared last night that the decision of Judge Bingham in the United States District Court, holding the directors responsible for approximately $265,000 stolen by George W. Coleman, meant that the 400 depositors and the forty or more stockholders would recover all their losses. He said depositors had already been paid 65 per cent. of their savings.

Receiver Bates expressed gratification over the decision. He added:

"It is now within the legal rights of the respondents to appeal to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. If they take that step adjustment will be delayed, but if they do not we shall start right in collecting the amount involved.

"I think the directors held liable will pay. It has been a long hard fight. It has been dragging five years. The decision of the United States District Court is the report of Master Harris which was against us. Naturally we feel gratified by the ruling."

WHERE RESPONSIBILITY RESTS.

Under the finding of Judge Bingham the directors held liable for the stolen bank funds are the directors named in the suit brought by Receiver Bates. These directors were:

EDWIN DRESSER, president of the National City Bank and a director, who died several months ago, leaving an estate appraised at $1,600,000. Claim will be made on his estate.

SUMNER DRESSER, son of the late President Dresser, who has been a director for years.

DAVID A. BARBOUR, director for years.

GEORGE W. GALE, long a director.

GEORGE E. RICHARDSON, who died a year ago leaving a small estate.

Therefore of the five originally held liable, only three directors survive. Two other directors of the bank were early eliminated because they were chosen on the board after the looting had taken place, and were considered immune by Receiver Bates and the others in charge of the affair for the depositors.

The decision is considered most important as settling the financial responsibility of a bank's directors for losses by the bank.

Receivers of banks generally have fought to have the courts lay down the rule that directors must direct, and that if they found that they were held financially responsible for what went on in the bank of which they were directors, they would do more real directing.

The judge yesterday entered three decrees—one against George W. Gale and Sumner Dresser jointly, another against Sumner Dresser as administrator of the estate of Edwin Dresser and a third against the administrators of the estate of George F. Richardson, all former directors of the National City Bank.

By the decree they are held financially responsible for defalcations from September 30, 1907, up to the time the bank closed. These defalcations are estimated at about $265,-

This reverses the finding of Robert G. Harris, master, in the suit against the directors.

Coleman, who wrecked the bank by spending upwards of $300,000 of its funds, was sentenced in 1910 to serve fifteen years in the Franklin County Jail at Greenfield.

William J. ("Big Bill") Kelliher was

Continued on Page 8, Column 4.

Just Fancy! Mrs. Vanderbilt and Maid in a Pung

Lenox, Dec. 18.—Mrs. Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt enjoyed her first ride on a farmer's pung today. It was the only vehicle available to get over a road made almost impassible at points by snow drifts. And she like it so well that she presented Frank Smith, the driver, with a new $5 gold piece.

Mrs. Vanderbilt had been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. William S. Osgood Field here. Mrs. Field is Mrs. Vanderbilt's cousin. Mrs. Vanderbilt came in west of a house to lease. It was urgent that she return to New York today.

Mr. Field has all sorts of smart driving traps and automobiles, but nothing on runners. So the only alternative was the farmer's pung. Mrs. Vanderbilt and her maid were obliged to stand and hold tight as they rocked over the three miles of highway to the railroad station at Lee.

'Martyr' With Knife Visits State House

Elory Roy of Calais, Me., with a hunting knife in his hind pocket, visited the State House and complained that his father had been doomed to electrocution, that he had volunteered to die instead, and that a third man was mean enough to try to crowd him out of the martyr role. John Noonan and James Hain of the sergeant-at-arms squad caught him, plucked the knife out of his hip pocket and humored him until the State Police arrived and took him to the Psychopathic Hospital for observation.

Says 'Merry Xmas' in Suicide Note

Randolph, Dec. 18.—John F. Purcell was found dead in bed today by his sister-in-law at their home on West street with a suicide note on the bureau, which said in substance

"Good-by. I am sick and can't bear to get any worse. Merry Christmas John"

Medical Examiner Jones of Quincy said the case was "probable suicide," but he would not say how death was accomplished. There were no marks on the body.

Rescue Six at Chelsea Fire

Three citizens and three firemen were rescued by policemen and firemen yesterday when a fire in the basement of the building at No. 319 Broadway, Chelsea, filled the upper floors with smoke and gas from a broken cellar pipe. Prior to this fire, a blaze in a two-story wooden building at No. 244 Second street, and an adjoining shed in the rear, both occupied by Jacob Barger & Son, bottle dealers, threatened to assume serious proportions.

Judge Rathbun Is Re-assigned

Providence, Dec. 18.—Judge Elmer J. Rathbun was re-assigned for the Criminal Court bench for the coming term, on request of the Attorney-General's department, it was reported today. Judge Rathbun heard all motions by attorneys for Mrs. Mohr and three negroes. The incoming term begins December 28.

Bar Married Men; Aviation Suffers

Washington, Dec. 18.—Brigadier-General Scriven, chief of the signal corps of the army, in his annual report to Secretary Garrison today, declares that the law prohibiting married officers from entering aviation work is fast depleting the aviation corps.

20 Hurt in Train Crash in Canada

Montreal, Dec. 18.—Twenty passengers were injured in a head-on collision on the Montreal and Southern Counties Railroad at Victoria bridge today.

¶ Shop Early

¶ Only Five

¶ More Shopping Days

¶ Before

¶ Christmas

LEAGUE URGED TO PREVENT ALL WAR

Clark University Conference Adopts a Minimum Program for Alliance of Neutral Nations

Embodies Plan Which the Hearst Newspapers Have Advocated; Brazil Ambassador Is Sponsor

Norman Angell Declares "There Is No Doubt Japan Will Offer Challege to United States"

Worcester, Dec. 18.—A "minimum program" of principles which should govern an alliance of neutral nations in a league to prevent war was adopted by the Clark University conference on the problems and lessons of the war at its closing session, and furnished the most significant feature of the conference.

The program is the embodiment of the plan for which the Hearst newspapers have fought—the plan for a League of Neutral Nations to enforce peace for the future.

The program was presented by Manoel de Oliveira Lima, Ambassador from Brazil to this country, and he explained that it is in effect the "platform" of the Dutch Anti-War Council, which, he said, "has now become the central organization for a lasting peace."

Another striking feature of the closing days of the conference was the warlike utterance of Norman Angell, foremost among the advocates of pacifism

"This country is heading for war," he said, and again

"There is no doubt Japan will offer a challenge to this country."

CHILES PREPAREDNESS.

And he added: "You will have eventually to go to Mexico and clean up the mess there."

President Ira N. Hollis of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute was the last speaker at the conference, and his address was in earnest appeal for national preparedness for war.

Professor Frank Bohn of Worcester said: "Too much time has been spent at The Hague in arranging ways in which war shall be carried on, and also added: "The time spent in haggling over dum-dum bullets and bomb might have been better employed."

George W. Nasmyth spoke on the "World Crisis in the Light of American History," and said it is absurd to be no "patched up peace" after this war.

Francis H. Dollison spoke on the "Union of Democratic Control." "It is no exaggeration," he said "to say that if this conflict goes on indefinitely, revolution and anarchy may well follow, and great portions of the continent of Europe will be little better off than a wilderness."

William J. Bull opposed preparedness. George H. Roberts, assistant to the president of the National City Bank of New York, and a former Director of the Mint, made a plea for American industry abroad. "I am not in favor of military aggression to promote commercial enterprise," he said. "But I object to the reflection cast upon men who are opening new markets for American products. If you are to grow in population and in wealth and influence, you must extend your connections. I tell you (people of New England) that instead of deprecating American enterprise abroad, you ought to show it the way, as your great-grandfathers did in years gone by."

OPPOSES JAPANESE.

Ambassador Lima of Brazil commented upon the Japanese problem in his address, and later in discussing the question said

"We must have some restriction about admitting all races. I am opposed to the coming of the Japanese and have made myself plain on this subject in my own country.

"We have race problems of our own in South America as you have race problems of your own in North America.

"So I believe in restricting the coming of the Asiatic races to any extent to this part of the world. They add to our difficulties rather than solve any of them. To restrict the Japanese from coming to the United States in any large number is merely a mat-

Continued on Page 6, Column 5.

HAIG WILL LEAD NEW DRIVE BY BRITISH

New English Commander Held by Captain Granville Fortescue as Likely to Launch Offensive

Recall of Gen. French Declared to Parallel Lincoln's Move Putting Grant In Charge in Civil War

Retiring Chief Has Fine Record, but Is Considered Too Old to Master Modern Trench Warfare

By Captain Granville Fortescue.

Special war correspondent of the American and former military aide to Colonel Roosevelt

The removal of Sir John French from command of the English armies parallels the appointment by President Lincoln during the Civil War of General Grant to command the armies of the Union. It is curious to note how closely the operations in Europe follow the general lines of those of the contending armies during the great Rebellion.

Personally I have long been a staunch partisan of General Sir Douglas Haig, but the removal of Sir John French cannot be looked upon as a condemnation of the splendid old general. He has a record too long and too honorable to be thus supplanted except for strictly military reasons.

These military reasons have to my mind nothing to do with General Sir John French's personal ability, but rather to the fact that age has somewhat impaired his activity, and that as he is essentially a cavalry leader it has been difficult for him to change the habit of mind and meet the present day problem of trench warfare.

GENERAL FRENCH HAS A SPLENDID RECORD.

General French has a splendid record. His record as a junior officer in India brought him many distinctions and honors and some historians contend that the splendid raid he conducted during the last year of the Boer War was the main factor in bringing about the success of the English arms.

It cannot be claimed that the enormous losses sustained by the English in their various attacks in France and Flanders are due to faulty dispositions on the part of the commanding generals. It is a phase it is a problem of the machine gun and barbed wire and until some type of shell has been invented which will effectively destroy barbed wire, and until artillery fire can be so concentrated upon the machine gun positions as to destroy their effectiveness, the proportion of losses in trench warfare will nearly always far outweigh the advantages gained.

The recent offensive of the French in the Champagne district most conclusively proved this. With my own eyes I have seen this conclusively demonstrated both on the Russian and French fronts and more recently in Gallipoli.

The fact that essential communications broke down at a critical time during the offensive movements at Neuve Chapelle and Loos cannot be laid entirely at the door of the commanding general. While he is responsible for the success or failure of any movement in a general sense, if through no fault of his and through unavoidable contingencies that cannot possibly be foreseen, he cannot be held directly responsible for an interruption of communication with his subordinates.

DUTY OF STAFF TO KEEP UP COMMUNICATIONS.

It is the peculiar duty of his staff to see that this communication is kept up at all times, more especially during the period of active combat. **It is quite possible that General French, whose habit of mind had long accustomed him to an entirely different type of fighting, became at times confused during actual fighting operations, and it is perhaps possible he could not quickly grasp the situations or come to rapid decisions.**

The case is somewhat analogous with the retirement of an admiral

Continued on Page 3, Column 1.

Rumania Can Hurry End of War, Writes Historian Ferrero

"Her Help for Allies Now Would Spare the World That Greater Sacrifice Necessary to Achieve the Only Possible Result," he Says

Noted Writer Tells His Belief That the Greeks Will Now Be Drawn Into Maelstrom Which is Now Threatening the Ruin of Europe

"Bulgarian Blunder Will Bulk Large in History of Follies"

THE sudden intervention of Bulgaria on the side of the Central Allies and Turkey was a tremendous surprise to everybody.

Even those most familiar with Bulgarian affairs did not expect it, nor can they explain to themselves how the Bulgarian government came to commit the blunder which will bulk large in a history of human follies.

GUGLIELMO FERRERO.

By GUGLIELMO FERRERO.

Famous Italian Historian, Lecturer and Writer on Militarism.

Rome, Nov. 19.—(Correspondent of the Boston Sunday American) Until the Spring of 1915 the Balkan situation seemed sufficiently clear. It could be thus summarized:

The European war had aroused in all the restless Balkan nations, none of which has yet reached a state of settled poise, asp rations and hopes of territorial expansion. Each, unless one of the Balkan countries expanded at the expense of another it could acquire territory only from Turkey and Austria. Rumania, the sole exception, might cast covetous eyes on Russian Bessarabia.

The oft-promised decisive victory of German arms having been delayed, the Balkan States inclined in greater or less degree toward the cause of the allies.

None of them, however—neither Greece, nor Bulgaria, nor Rumania—meant to engage in protracted war. All were waiting for the finish to draw in sight, when they could win honestly from a short campaign.

Nobody who knows the Balkan races ever believed they would intervene as long as the end of the war seemed far off. I, myself, have always tried to dispel the illusions of Italy and France to the contrary. The simple fact is that the Balkan States are too small and poor to engage in a long war.

Obviously then as long as matters remained thus the allies could look to the Balkans for aid only at the last moment, and of little importance. But during the past six months, two great events altered the face of the situation. One was the Russian retreat, the other was the Bulgarian intervention.

The Russian retreat shook Balkan confidence in the allies, and correspondingly strengthened the Germanophilic current which exists there.

Yet, since the Austro-German victories in Russia were not decisive, and since the impressions of war fluctuate with its fortunes, the Russian retreat alone would not radically have altered the status quo in the Balkans.

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Even those most familiar with Bulgarian affairs did not expect it, nor can they yet explain to themselves how the Bulgarian government came to commit this blunder, which will bulk large in a history of human follies.

No reasoning man thought Bulgaria would ever be found arrayed

Continued on Page 6, Column 1.

PUBLIC GIVEN BLAME FOR LOSS OF EASTLAND

Redfield Says Steamboat Inspection Has Been Denied Support to Make it Efficient.

Washington, Dec. 18.—A severe arraignment of the United States steamboat inspection service, and of the legislators and the public which permit the service to work rather poorly, was made as regards men and money, in the annual report of Secretary of Commerce William C. Redfield, made public today.

The department, he says, has a corps of 265 persons which includes inspectors, clerks and messengers, and which he holds is not nearly sufficient for the work which the public looks for from the department.

Secretary Redfield places responsibility for the Eastland disaster in Chicago River, which took more than 800 lives directly at the door of the American public. He says that the law in 1910 before the disaster, he made public the shortcomings of the law mentioned and asked for more naval inspectors and more

And now" says the report, "for the third time the department makes these facts known and asks that they be acted upon. It now has to protect the lives of innocent passengers. If that responsibility be fastened the responsibility for the loss of life which is certain to happen will not rest on the department.

Mysterious Shots in the North End

Residents in the vicinity of Snow Hill street, North End, were startled last night about 9 o'clock by hearing six pistol shots in rapid succession. Several police officers in the vicinity searched streets and alleys and made many inquiries, but failed to find the person who did the shooting or that any damage was done.

UNCONSCIOUS BOY IS FOUND IN THE STREET

North Cambridge Lad Unable to Explain Circumstances of His Injury.

Nine-year-old Clifton Dodge was found unconscious in the roadway of Massachusetts avenue, near Mill street, North Cambridge, last night with his pockets turned inside out. He left his home at about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon to visit a friend who lives on Linnaean street, North Cambridge. He was seen by several persons on his way to the friend's house, but when he left there at about 7 o'clock he disappeared.

He had been struck by an automobile and some one had taken his money, apparently, as the usual good Samaritan.

Later he was taken to North Cambridge police station by Officer Joseph A. Burke, who found him in the street.

His mother, Mrs. Annie Dodge, and some boys from the house where he visited, apparently in the usual good health.

Embargo on Coal Threatens Boston

Philadelphia, Dec. 18. As a result of an embargo on coal placed in effect by the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, the whole of New England is threatened with a serious shortage in coal, it was declared today.

The embargo, it is said, has come into effect on the heels of the Pennsylvania Railroad's edict on anthracite freight shipped over the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad with the exception of coal for the New Haven's own uses. As a result of the latest order, it is said, will have difficulty in getting farther than New York.

MRS. ELIZABETH MOHR TELLS MRS. FUTRELLE OWN TRAGEDY STORY

Facing Trial for Murder of Husband, She Talks for Four Hours with Famous Writer of Her Romance and Unhappiness; Insists She Is Innocent

"I Don't Believe There Are 12 Citizens of Providence Who Will Doubt My Story When I Tell It; I'm Not Afraid of Trial; a Jury Will Exonerate Me"

MRS. ELIZABETH BLAIR MOHR, soon to face trial for the murder of her husband, Dr. C. Franklin Mohr, at Providence, has at last consented to tell her own story of her life and the tragedy.

She talked freely for four hours with Mrs. Jacques Futrelle, the famous writer, who it will be remembered was rescued from the Titanic, in the sinking of which her novelist husband perished.

She told of:
Her childhood.
How she went to Providence.
How she met Dr. Mohr.
Her romance and marriage.
Her unhappy married life.
Her jealousies.
The separation.
Her talk with the negro Brown.
The telephone call from Miss Ormsby.
"I am not afraid of the trial," she said.
"I am innocent."

By MRS. JACQUES FUTRELLE

Mrs. Elizabeth Blair Mohr has at last spoken!

"To go away back to the beginning," she said. I want to correct the statement that has been made concerning my being sent out into the world to support myself and one brother, as I am one among a large family. I did not be ashamed of it were this so but it is not. And I want to tell you that my father was not a hard working laborer. It is true he worked hard for all small town men to-day, but he was a boat builder and had his own business.

FATHER DIED WHEN SHE WAS TWELVE.

"It is quite true that I was born in Norwich, Ct., and my father moved to Taunton when I was seven years old. I don't know if there seems to be a mystery about that to you as I will explain why we moved. An older brother was already in Taunton. They were of the opinion that greater opportunities for my father offered there, and I believe there was a material factor on the part of my mother to take the family together. So we moved to Taunton, where I lived just as any girl would live and went to school there.

"My father died when I was twelve years old but my family were not in straitened circumstances. We lived in our own home and altogether the family control [illegible] district that [illegible] was a very good one from a social standpoint. We had an enormous acquaintance in the town. Afterward, when I was married and went home on visits to the dear old town, I was delighted to find [illegible]

My home [illegible] was quite a little girl, [illegible] gave me a piano and I had lessons.

Later I went to [illegible] several years. My girlhood [illegible] I had the happiest time I was [illegible] cause I was [illegible] a member of [illegible] My father and mother [illegible] and I was [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

FORTESQUE PREDICTS DRIVE BY GENERAL HAIG

New British Commander Regarded as Better Fitted to Direct Present Day Fighting.

Continue from First Page.

business man, who, although he has grown up in his work, finds that younger men and new conditions with which he is not entirely familiar make it advisable that he retire.

The changes that luxurious conditions surround the English staff in France are to a great extent exaggerated. There have been occasions when the staffs of different British units were enabled to occupy French chateaux. Under these conditions they lived as the saying goes, in considerable luxury, in the sense that they had comfortable beds and warm quarters and possibly as silent mess.

But, considering the fact that these staff officers are on duty twenty hours out of the twenty-four for days on end, it is only possible that they can do the work demanded of them when they are able to keep perfectly fit.

They have the mental responsibility of the campaign on their shoulders, and this mental responsibility is a much heavier burden than the physical duty imposed upon the battalion and company officers in the fire line trenches.

TOO MANY STAFF OFFICERS IN SOME ORGANIZATIONS.

Undoubtedly there are too many staff officers with certain organizations and, in my opinion, the size of the present staff of any army in the field is far out of proportion to the needs of trench warfare.

In this discussion bear in mind the fact that there is a sharp distinction between operations in open country and those confined to the narrow area when troops are dug in. If it were possible to change the whole system of organization and tactics while the troops are actively engaged their efficiency might be increased if not only the staffs but many of the intermediate commanders were abolished.

In trench warfare to all intents and purposes the commanding general sees nearly all the regimental commanders who lead the units in the actual firing line. To a great extent intermediate commanders have entirely superintendence.

There may have been rumors in offices, if even that there was no sympathy between generals, but rumors are based upon the supposed rivalry of the two generals who showed itself during the first war. It caused no thought, however, that the removal of Generals French from active command in France was brought about through efforts of Earl Kitchener. It is safe to say that a gentleman and officer of his standing would not vent a petty spite on an admiral five.

The appointment of General Sir Douglas Haig to the command of the British army in my opinion, the beginning of a new era of activity on the British front. I have made as careful a study as the meagre details permit of the operations conducted by Generals Haig when he was a minor commander. He showed extraordinary skill in extricating his division from the disaster of Mons.

More than this, his conduct of the retreat from La Cateau was a bit of masterly tactics. Bear in mind the fact that the operations of a retreat are the supreme test of military ability. Under these conditions a commanding general has not time to work out a careful plan beforehand. All of his decisions must be arrived at immediately.

He must grasp in a moment the entire situation and formulate those plans in accordance with those decisions. Decisions must be immediate and orders for the removal of troops follow one after the other with the rapidity of shots issuing from the barrel of a magazine gun.

When one considers the enormous difficulty of handling a force of 40,000 men with the impedimenta of War Kitchen trains, pack wagons and so on, and the opposition in this crowded space, one can appreciate the difficulty that confronts a commander when the order for retreat is received. **Throughout the whole of the operations of the English army in France and Flanders, General Sir Douglas Haig has shown as the one bright star among the other commanders.** These, rather professional seeking to approach him in general. He formed for a long time chief of staff of the armies in the field. I found Sir Douglas Haig's manner to me, from then forward to my departure for India, that for the full period of my acquaintance with him I have had a friend.

In the first year of the great war, when relations were at their best between the staffs of the French and British armies, it was difficult to secure a meeting between the Allied commanders at which differences of language and national type of temperament were a most prominent.

Historic Mansion Damaged by Fire

Fire extinguishers damaged the historic John F. Sinclair mansion, on West Brookline street, Wednesday afternoon after firemen had battled for more than an hour to subdue the flames. The roof of the building was burned off and the interior damaged.

RUSH ON XMAS MAIL.

Postoffice employes at the South station will begin to work at 7 o'clock each day after tomorrow in order to handle the Christmas mail.

College Girls Study Clerks' Trials; Take Up Work Themselves

Miss Geanette Merrill, college girl, who is working in a department store.

Twenty seven college graduates have become salesgirls here in Boston during the Christmas rush.

They come from the salesmanship class conducted by the Women's Educational and Industrial Union in cooperation with five of Boston's largest department stores.

With the holiday rush, the young women who had been in the stores one or twice a week, were called on to give their full time behind the counter or at other points where they could get the real experience of merchandising.

A few girls preferred taking their Christmas salesmanship in other cities than going to Cincinnati, Chicago or New York, several to Philadelphia and one or two to their own towns where father or uncle is head of the "local emporium."

While the Christmas rush is over they will remember and relate their experiences.

ONLY SCHOOL OF ITS KIND.

This salesmanship school is the only one of its kind in the United States, and probably in the world, and heads of large stores are watching it with much interest in hopes that selling of goods may become a recognized profession requiring as much study and practice as medicine, law or teaching.

Last week, several of the girls were tagged. The very thick of the Christmas rush. Each store block with which they are all well provided in their belts. Samuel among them was Miss Margaret Herbst, an president of the Radcliffe graduating class of 1916, who was discovered with a large handful of sales slips in her hand, sorting and examining them. In explanation, she said:

"I am studying the system of slips with the idea of later assisting toward improvements.

"Do I enjoy it? Indeed, it is great fun and intensely interesting. Oh, yes, I have been behind the counter of course, I have learned the problems which confront salesgirls. I have certainly come to have great respect for the girls who stands on her feet all day from 8 a.m. to 5 o'clock selling goods to all manner of customers and ending the day with a salesman's manipulations and with some degree of patience left.

FIRST OF ALL, PATIENCE.

"If I were asked what is the most important quality for a salesgirl, I should say, after my short experience, that it is an infinite amount of patience.

"Where girls lose the most I believe is toward the closing hours, when they are tired and when a customer begins to be unwelcome. I have watched young women grow irritable and impatient. Patience and smiling good nature must be the first quality. The public will behave as it desires—customers can do no wrong—the motto a salesman must learn.

"When a girl is getting a commission on her sales it is far from easy to keep a smiling face when told by the customer has been covered with nearly every article from the store that the customer did not intend to buy, but simply wanted to look things over.

"A girl should know her goods thoroughly, too, also I think the girls of her tenure's end. Memory is an essential factor.

"The saleslady must learn to know customers from appearance and from observing what the prospective buyers are interested in. It is not good business to ask too many questions of a customer, they often resent being catechised.

SEEK OUTSIDE CONFEDERATES IN JAIL PLOT

Authorities Believe Women Were Connected With Plan for Deer Island Delivery.

Penal Commissioner David R. Shaw, Deputy George H. Sheehan and Master Brett yesterday began at Deer Island an exhaustive inquiry into the plot for a wholesale delivery of prisoners on Christmas Eve.

Investigation is expected to reveal outside confederates some of whom are thought to be women. Arrests are looked for. Meanwhile the four chief conspirators, said by Commissioner Shaw to be the most desperate among the 1250 prisoners at the island colony, have been put into solitary confinement.

The only punishment that the authorities can impose under the circumstances is to deprive the leaders in the plot of all privileges and of time off for good behavior.

Details of the plot as disclosed yesterday by "trusties," who informed the institution officials, show that it was to have been conducted on a highly dramatic scale. No film ever showed anything more spectacular than what the ring leaders planned in order to breathe free air on Christmas.

Latest versions show that Alex Langstron, twenty-seven, sentenced last March to a ten-month term for carrying a loaded revolver was to have been released Christmas eve, on reduced time for good behavior. Langstron is said by Commissioner Shaw to have agreed with his confederates to hurry down to Shirley. Out with a boat and to take as many as trooped out across the racing waters at that point.

It was learned yesterday that the plotting had been in progress for weeks and that every detail had been figured out with mathematical nicety. And the officials were astonished to learn how near it came to a successful delivery.

James Limery, one of the Hingham auto bandits serving two and a half years for stealing an automobile, had to go to the hospital every morning for treatment. This gave him an opportunity to come in contact with trusties and others in the plot and to perfect initial arrangements, such as the procurement of tools.

A trusty has informed Commissioner Shaw and Master Brett that John Brown, who is serving a year, smuggled to Emery a saw and pipe-nippers. Brown was in the same auto gang as Emery and is said to be one of the most resourceful of the quartet. He is a plumber by trade. The institution officials used him to do the plumbing in different buildings, which also gave him much more leeway than the average prisoner.

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Diamonds
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For Mother
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WATCHES—DIAMONDS—STICKPINS
BRACELETS—PENDANTS—WATCH FOBS

Solid Gold Collar Buttons 1.35 Solid Gold Dress Fish Buttons 3.90

Diamond Ring in 14k TIFFANY Setting $9.90

This ring is most appropriate for young lady.

Diamond Pendant and Chain with Fine Diamond in Square Setting $43

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LADIES' BRACELET WATCH

Waltham Convertible 20 Year Case $8.75

Perfectly cut black white stone $38.50

Rhinestone LOCKETS 80c

SOLID GOLD Pendant Set with any stone, $2.35

Diamond & Sapphire

This ring has a beautiful sapphire in center, with 4 small, finely cut diamonds in each corner. It is made entirely of platinum. Original price $40. $27

LADIES' Diamond Ring

Fine white perfectly cut in 14K solid gold setting. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Original price $30. $17.50

SOLID GOLD Pendant Set with cut diamond $4.95

GOODS MAY BE KEPT FOR ONE WEEK AND IF NOT SATISFACTORY MONEY WILL BE PROMPTLY REFUNDED

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FOUR ROOMS FURNISHED COMPLETE $98.50

Exceptional Rug Values
Seamless Axminster Rug 9x12 $16.49
" Tapestry Brussels Rug 9x12 11.98
9x12 Fibre Chamber Rugs . . . 6.75
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Genuine Leather Davenport Suite
BEST VALUE IN BOSTON

$34.50

The lowest price ever quoted on a Davenport Suite in leather. For this sale only.

Mahoghany Finished Desk

$5.29

A finely finished desk, best in design and a wonderful value.

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We invite Five Hundred Thousand Patrons of our Famous Credit House, during the past Forty Years, and their friends to visit us during the Holiday season.

It is our proud boast that we have conducted a great business for two score years and WE OWE NO MAN A DOLLAR OR A CUSTOMER AN APOLOGY.

BOSTON'S BEST SALE OF
MEN'S AND WOMEN'S, BOYS' AND GIRLS'

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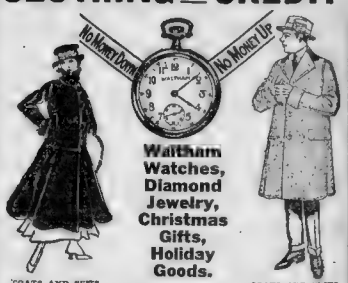

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COATS AND SUITS $15 Up. Good for Illustrated Catalogue. COATS AND SUITS $15 Up.

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Buy Now—Save Money

Get Cash Store prices on credit at Boyle Bros.—No interest or extra charges—And Pay After Christmas. Come in now and help yourself—Make everybody happy.

Diamond Rings $1.00 A WEEK Genuine. All Prices, $10 to $100 All Style Settings.

Gold Bracelets
And gold filled Bracelets. A great variety of patterns in all very latest designs.
$3, $4, $5 up to $15

Solid Gold Signet Rings
Make a fine Christmas present. Engraved free. Prices
$3 to $15

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Also others, prices

Bracelet Watches in gold and gold-filled. Prices $10.50 UP

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And others in precious and semi-precious stones. Prices
$5 UP

Waltham Watches, Hamilton Watches, Howard Watches, Elgin Watches, Bracelet Watches
Gold Rings, Gold Chains, Gold Lockets, Gold Pins, Gold Earrings, Gold Beads
Gold Tie Pins, Gold Cuff Buttons, Toilet Sets, Manicure Sets, Military Sets etc., etc., etc.

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BOYLE BROS

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TAKE ANY WASHINGTON STREET CAR TO OUR STORE
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WHITNEY WILL CONTEST ENDS IN AGREEMENT

Widow to Receive $50,000 and Interest in the Business, According to Terms.

The contest over the will of T. D. Whitney, a Boston coal merchant, who died in 1913, Mrs. Annie L. Whitney is to receive approximately $50 000 in cash and a substantial interest in a new combination to be formed to take over the business of T. D. Whitney & Co.

Under the terms of the will she was to receive but $20,000 cash and the income of one-half the remainder during her life. Mr. Whitney left the other half of the estate to be divided equally between Mrs. Amy H. Barker and his sister, Mrs. Carrie T. Myrick. Upon Mrs. Whitney's death these two were to inherit her half of the estate.

It is also announced that a petition has been filed by special administrator Robert G. Dodge to sell the business. The proposed purchaser is Phineas Hubbard, who now has a two-fifths interest in the firm, after paying 7 per cent. interest on the capital invested by the late Mr. Whitney. He proposes to form a corporation to be known as the T. D. Whitney Company and offers to purchase the business for $150,000 of which he offers to pay $70,000 in cash, the balance in preferred stock.

Through her counsel, Joseph F. Dewire, and James H. Connell, Mrs. Whitney, who has not lived with her husband for years, brought suit to have the will set aside. The trial of the case attracted wide attention and brought to the witness stand well known men. Mrs. Whitney testified in her own behalf, as did other loan agents for and against her. The case went to the jury on the 100th day. This occurred several times and finally there were a mistrial and an undertaker's account to be taken care of."

Attorney Dodge is to be in his office with Virginia Campbell, Mrs. Whitney, who has not lived with her husband for years, brought suit to have the will set aside. The trial of the case attracted wide attention and brought to the witness stand well known men. Mrs. Whitney testified in her own behalf, as did other loan agents for and against her. The case went to the jury on the 100th day. This occurred several times and finally there were a mistrial and an undertaker's account to be taken care of."

"

Mrs. Elizabeth Mohr Tells Her Own Story to Mrs. Jacques Futrelle

Providence Woman, in Remarkable Interview, Insists Her Story Is Proof of Innocence

LATEST photograph of Mrs. Elizabeth Blair Mohr, from a snapshot taken soon after her arrest at Providence.

a most natural way. Come on in the room as he was at present. I think an old chair [illegible] herself rather badly. A new Spencer chair I had purchased until a doctor could be sent for. I was for Mohr was sick and I cannot [illegible] what kind he [illegible] Spencer. I let him [illegible] I am a woman and [illegible] naturally inside the [illegible] Anna Spencer. Later Anna Spencer [illegible] troduced [illegible] Mohr to me.

Mrs. Mohr rested in the room [illegible] and spread out her hands [illegible]

"And that is the true story of my early life, and my meeting with Dr. Mohr. You see how simple it is. Nothing in the least serious. I wonder if you would call it even romantic."

It was quite simple to be sure but I had learned and now the public has learned just exactly how Dr. Mohr came into the life of Elizabeth Blair who later was to become Mrs. Mohr.

Before we went any farther I wanted Mrs. Mohr to tell me herself her exact age. I put the question frankly and she answered it without the slightest hesitation

"I am thirty-three," she said, although there is a persistent belief that I am thirty-one.

"As I [illegible] first child was born when you were [illegible] two."

This was correct.

OFTEN LEFT ALONE WITH HER TROUBLES

It was hard I know for her to speak of those [illegible] days of her life with Dr. Mohr but she did so in the same simple straightforward way she had discussed other and happier days.

"My married life," she said, "was not what it might have been. The doctor was a wonderful man and when he was himself was under the influence of [illegible] drugs he was [illegible] kind and the [illegible] perhaps generous at [illegible]. When he had tried I could have stood almost [illegible] my position and especially when I believed [illegible] husband better than I did. But I was a nervous wreck [illegible] he would [illegible] come afterward and be so wonderful, [illegible] truth to be told I always [illegible] He fully say that [illegible] ever seen quite me beautiful [illegible] me going [illegible] with another [illegible] after [illegible] but it was not [illegible] for I only wanted my husband's love and devotion. I always loved him, and I know I always cared for me.

LOVE LOST WHEN MRS. MOHR'S EYES WERE OPENED

Tears came into Mrs. Mohr's eyes in spite of herself as she spoke. She cannot yet speak of her husband with [illegible] emotion, she tried bravely to [illegible] tears.

"I hate to be so weak," she murmured in excuse, "but I don't think anyone could ever be made to understand what I have gone through, what I have suffered. If I had been [illegible] himself not under the influence of [illegible] drugs he was [illegible] kind and the [illegible] perhaps generous at [illegible]. When he had tried I could have stood almost [illegible] my position and especially when I believed [illegible] husband better than I did. But I was a nervous wreck [illegible] he would [illegible] come afterward and be so wonderful, [illegible] truth to be told I always [illegible] He fully say that [illegible] ever seen quite me beautiful [illegible] me going [illegible] with another [illegible] after [illegible] but it was not [illegible] for I only wanted my husband's love and devotion. I always loved him, and I know I always cared for me.

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NEED OFFICERS TO BE PREPARED, COLE DECLARES

Adjutnt-General Holds Lack of Trained Leaders Big Weakness of Nation.

"If the United States were involved in a war like that in Europe we would need as many officers as there are today men including officers and privates in the organized militia of the country," said Adjutant-General Charles H. Cole of the Massachusetts militia last night at the graduating exercises of the training school of the Massachusetts volunteer militia, class of 1916 at the Boston City Club.

Adjutant-General Cole said in presenting twenty-seven diplomas:

"Unpreparedness on our part should cause us to study our needs. This is the most important year in this country, from a military point of view since the Civil War.

"We have learned from this war that treaties are of no protection. We have learned of our lack of a definite military policy. Every one of our former wars has found us unprepared. Our greatest weakness has been a lack of trained and instructed officers.

"Today any one of four nations could land from 150,000 to 200,000 men on our coasts. One nation could go as high as 400,000 men. We have 65,000 trained men when we need 600,000 and 30,000 officers.

"In Massachusetts we have entreated the Washington authorities to send us more officers to provide us with military instruction. They are unable to do so—because the men are lacking."

WATERTOWN MEN PROTEST.

The Watertown Town Employes' Union has filed a protest with the Selectmen against the employment in the sewer department of non-residents.

Omens Indicate Long and Happy Married Life

By International News Service.

New York, Dec. 18.

OMENS—and what bride does not believe in omens—seem to portend that the married life of the President and Mrs. Wilson will be a long and happy one.

On April 20 last, while Professor Dan Shaw Kesima of Tokio was visiting on the Pacific coast, he predicted that President Wilson would wed a widow about forty years old, that the couple would reside in New York, have a long and happy life, and be blessed with two children, both daughters.

BOSTON PRIEST LONG MISSING

Police Seek to Trace Movements of Rev. Ludovic Foppiano, O. F. M., Since October 19.

A country wide search has been started by the Boston police to learn the fate or whereabouts of Rev. Ludovic Pietramala of Foppiano, definitor of the Franciscan Brotherhood connected with the monastery of the Church of St. Leonard of Fort Murray, on the North End, who has been missing since October 19.

Father Foppiano had been visiting the San Francisco and relatives in Los Angeles. He wrote that he intended to start for Boston on October 19, and railroad authorities report that he bought and did not refund a ticket by the Canal route. Pictures of the missing priest have been sent out.

Many Priests at Driscoll Funeral

Lawrence, Dec. 18.—Scores of priests from Boston, Lynn, Cambridge, Somerville, Lowell and other cities attended the funeral today of Mrs. Hannah Driscoll of No. 48 Atkinson street, mother of Rev. Father Jeremiah D. Scully of South Boston. The church was filled and the services were conducted by Father Scully, assisted by several months pastor than it is

School Masters Form Rules for Running Sports

Recommendations for the [illegible]

Metropolitan Opera to Win in Boston

[illegible]

FLOWERY TEMPLE IN CITY'S HEART

Penn, the Florist, Opens New and Artistic Shops Opposite Park Street Church.

[illegible]

HELD ON BREAK CHARGE.

[illegible]

MRS. EDWIN ARTHUR SHUMAN

[illegible]

Attleboro Wants Motor Apparatus

Attleboro, Dec. 18. A request for a [illegible]

MRS. E. A. SHUMAN HEAD OF SOCIETY

[illegible]

M'CALL INSISTS PROMISES BE KEPT

[illegible]

Postpone Case of Wood in Chelsea

[illegible]

To Nail Cross for German Relief

Nailing an iron cross will be the feature of an [illegible] for the benefit of widows and orphans of German and Austrian soldiers in convention Hall on the evening of January 13.

The event is being arranged by the officers of the German and Austrian societies now in Boston. A large cross has been made and [illegible] is thousands of nails will be driven. The nails are being sold at [illegible] each, and gold nails five [illegible] are each.

Professor Munsterberg is to speak at the entertainment and a musical program will be given.

REAL DEFECTS Corrected

A. Stanley Gibson M. D. [illegible]

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The Practical Gift. Furniture—Adorning, Useful, Enduring.

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During the Next Five Days We Must Dispose of All Merchandise Bought for the Christmas Season—This Includes Many Pieces of Attractive and Useful Gift Furniture.

PRICES SLASHED FOR QUICK SALES.

Your Credit Is Always Good at Osgood's

Solid Brass Fern Dishes, with evergreen maiden hair ferns. Regular price $1.50. Our price this week,

75c

Exactly Like Cut

Special Values in Pictures

Pictures You Will Like

Pictures For All Tastes

OUR Picture Department is attracting lots of attention this season on account of the many attractive subjects that are being shown at Greatly Reduced Prices. A good picture is unexcelled as a gift, for it is both enduring and immediately useful.

A fortunate purchase of the stock of a retiring art dealer enables us to offer you many exceptional values in pictures at prices ranging from..... 95c to 15.00

Hygienic Carpet Sweepers

Ball-Bearings. Auto-Roller Bearings.

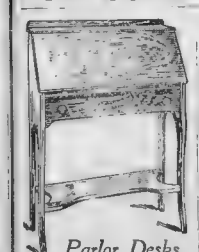
(Worth 2.50)

98¢

Our Guarantee to Customers

Following our usual custom of protecting our credit customers against possible loss and hardship, we remind them that we give a receipted bill in full on balances due on credit accounts up to $500 in case of a customer's death, as per our printed agreement on lease.

Our Goods Are Always Marked in Plain Figures



Parlor Desks

Exactly like cut; oak or mahogany finish; regular price $6.50. Our price this week 4.95

Open Evenings Until Christmas

Library Suite

Like cut, three pieces, fumed oak, imitation Spanish leather auto seats. Regular price $30.00. Our price this week 19.75

A Good Christmas Suggestion

VICTROLA, No. 6, OAK ..... 25.00 $2 Down, $1 Weekly

COLUMBIA GRAFONOLA, MAHOGANY FINISHED 25.00 $2 Down, $1 Weekly

Music Cabinets

Exactly like illustration; mahogany finish; plain, rich design. Regular price 8.50. Our price this week 6.25

Kind But Unsolicited Expressions

Christmas 1915

A great electrical society in New York (but of national importance) writes us December 11, 1915:

"YOUR wonderful electrical display with its central figure of 'Prosperity' . . . . Would it be possible for us to obtain photographs of this magnificent feature for publication in trade papers? It is deserving of country-wide publication."

The head of a great competing Department Store here in Boston said this week:

"THE interior decorations of your store are the most beautiful I have ever seen anywhere."

A Boston journalist of character and repute commented:

"MY experience from the last few days of shopping shows that your prices are the lowest in the city. There must be merit in your claim that it Pays to Pay Cash."

An eminent Boston lawyer, who visited our Santa Claus Kitchen on the great toy floor:

"HAVE you told the public about this Santa Claus Kitchen? Why don't you feature it more? Why, it is wonderful! I never saw anything like it before. I must bring my children down."

These kind and unexpected testimonials are highly appreciated and need no comment. Have you and yours seen The Store Beautiful?

Houghton & Dutton Company

Ferrero Believes That Greece Will Be Drawn Into the Maelstrom of War

PRESENT ATTITUDE PROMPTED BY FEAR, DECLARES HISTORIAN

Rumania, Like Greece, Cherished Thought of Lies enth Hour Action to Gather Rich Spoils.

Continued from First Page.

...sians' Russia, ... would be ... which ... fatigue, ... not ... enough ... a feeling of gratitude as ... by elementary considerations of ...

MACEDONIA THOUGHT BULGARIA'S MOTIVE

... to show there cannot be discovered a single reasonable motive ... further expansion except the ... of being able to conquer, ... the aid of Austria and Germany, that part of Macedonia which belongs to Servia.

But what are the preliminary essentials to realization of such a hope? Nothing less than complete victory for Germany and Austria over Russia, France, England and Italy, the quadruple entente bound by the treaty of London, which would enable the Central empires and their allies to impose their own terms.

Russia went to war because Belgian integrity was a matter ... Russia, on land as also to ... crushed may agree to any other ... conditions of settlement whatever ... keeping the Serbian tragedy. By the same logic France and England, unless crushed, remain able to bargain with Belgian territory.

In order to arrive at a reasonable explanation of Czar Ferdinand's diplomacy therefore, it must be accepted that the Bulgarian government expected a decisive and complete victory of the Teutonic empires. But how can a man when the German government ... divisible for ... alone ... fail to ... with the correct ... does not exhaust it. ... Holding such an expectation, the Bulgarians reveal themselves more German than the Germans.

HOPES OF THE BULGARS REMAIN A MYSTERY

What the Bulgarians ... did wish and hope for from ... adventure remains in fact, a deep mystery. But whether they were foolish or wise, the fact remains that their sudden and paradoxical intervention has radically altered the entire Balkan situation. One consequence is that it has kept Greece out of the war.

To me it seems most unlikely now unless a ... occurs, that Greece can be drawn into the conflict. The Bulgarians forced her to show her hand, which was to go whatever fate could little or much, from the war at the slightest possible risk.

Her plan was to make believe wage war without entering the area seriously. More than that the retention Bulgaria forced was no distant ... It is a barrier ... Greece will remain in the war hereafter, whatever opportunity presents itself.

Here is the explanation of all ... centering in ... during the past two ... the ... entrance into ... dominated similar action ... the part of Greece, because of ... obligations with ...

This ... a long and ... Mr. Venizelos ... a farsighted man of keen ... seemed ... that to accept ... promises ... seemed, was ... to his country.

... bring ... offered ... With a true ... Greek ... tore into ... the treaty which bound Greece to ... What were its reasons ... have been assigned, among which it is difficult to ... at the true one. But, one ... seems certain—that ... Venizelos would not have ... with ... Bulgaria ... Greece ... Bulgaria ... Greece ... Bulgaria ... Greece

Historical Romances of the Presidents at the Nation's White House

Wooings and Weddings of Presidents Described by Mrs. Clark

Neither Mr. Wilson Nor the First Lady of the Land Is Superstitious, Says Wife of Speaker—Fear Impelled Grant to Propose.

By MRS. CHAMP CLARK,

Wife of the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Concerning President Wilson and the First Lady presidential in the cosmic of eternity before the foundations of the world (that is if Calvinism still holds good) to preside over the social destinies of the White House in 1915, this much is apparent—neither is superstitious. Hints in selecting the date of their marriage they would not have run contrary to the marriage day proverb which says:

Monday for health,
Tuesday for wealth,
Wednesday the best day of all.
Thursday for losses,
Friday for crosses,
Saturday no day at all.

I wouldn't be at all surprised to see Saturday leap forward into popularity among the list of wedding days out of compliment to the high contracting parties. For the influence of the bride-elect is already manifest in the beautiful "Edith Pinks" lavishly displayed in all the department stores.

However, among Mr. Wilson's predecessors in office there were several who were superstitious, notably among them General Grant, who tells in his autobiography the story of his own wooing and how it was affected by his pet superstition.

GRANT THOUGHT IT BAD LUCK TO TURN BACK.

General Grant says he was brought up to regard it bad luck to stop or turn back after you had started any place until you had arrived at your destination So when he received orders to go to the Mexican war, he suddenly realized that he was very much interested in Miss Julia Dent.

Mrs. Champ Clark, wife of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, who writes a most delightful and entertaining article for the AMERICAN on "Romances of the White House." This is her latest photograph.

He was on leave of absence at the time, but he rushed to her with all possible speed to Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, where he polished up his armor and brushed up his clothes and made himself as attractive as possible. Then, mounting his horse, he rode away, taking a bee line for Miss Julia Dent's house.

Arrived at Gravoist Creek, a small, insignificant stream that ordinarily would not have had power to turn a coffee mill, he found it on the boom, out of its banks, and making as much noise as the cataract at Lodore.

But he was not to be stopped by a little old creek, even if it was on the rampage. So he plunged in and swam for dear life, the current carrying him down the stream, and if he hadn't been a country boy and used to meeting emergencies, the story of Appomattox and its famous apple tree" would have had a different ending

As it was he kept his own head and headed his horse persistently for the opposite bank. And got there safe and sound, but wet to the skin and with no dry clothes on that side of the creek However, he borrowed some clothes of his future brother-in-law, courted Miss Julia, was accepted and four years afterward they were married and lived happily afterward at least, as much so as the circumstances would permit.

CAREER OF GRANT FORETOLD BY SEER.

Ex-Senator Chauncey Depew tells an interesting story to the effect that he heard General Grant relate that when he was living in obscurity in the country near St Louis and hauling wood to town to support his family, he was told by a fortune teller that he was destined to be chosen Commander-in-Chief of the United States Army and ultimately to be twice elected and serve two terms as President of the Republic."

General Grant and Miss Dent chose Tuesday for their wedding day. If the proverb had said good he should have had vast possessions and died rich as well as famous. As it was, in order to provide for his family he had to write his autobiography, and he didn't even have the money to hire a literary man to do it for him. And though he knew himself to be stricken with a mortal malady, he never faltered or turned back until the task was completed.

And that is how it came to pass that Grant's book is incomparably simple and great like himself

Lincoln also had a great deal of sentiment and some superstition. And Mrs. Lincoln had inherited from her Scotch forebears the gift of second sight.

Many times and oft, according to tradition, she predicted that she should be mistress of the White House. She turned down the application of Stephen A. Douglas when he asked her to marry him and gave her hand to the backwoodsman, Abraham Lincoln, because, she said, she felt it in her bones that he would get there.

Mr. Lincoln himself tells the story that immediately after his election the boys had been having a "harrah time," and he went home all tired and threw himself down on a couch right opposite a bureau which had a swinging mirror and which reflected his recumbent figure double. That is, there were two reflections

He got up and examined the mirror and lay down again and saw again "the ghost," as he called it, of his reflection in the glass. He said it worried him a little, but he went out and forgot all about it, and then got to thinking about it again, and it gave him "a little uncomfortable pang."

When he went home he told his wife about it, and she was worried

She thought it was a sign that he would be elected to a second term of office, and the paleness of one of the faces was an omen that he should not see life through the second term.

MRS. LINCOLN SLANDERED AS TO HER LOYALTY.

Mrs. Lincoln from the time of here entrance upon the duties of her new position, which she performed with dignity and intelligence, was cruelly slandered. The fact that she was a Kentuckian and that the majority of her family had adhered to the Southern cause was made the occasion of most unjust attacks upon her by Northerners.

She was compelled to bear political malignity such as no other woman in this country ever has had directed toward her. She found herself surrounded on every side by people who were ready to exaggerate her shortcomings, find fault with her department on all occasions and criticise her performance of all her semi-official duties.

The State dinners were abandoned and she was accused of parsimony Weekly receptions were substituted and her entertainments were made the topic of remark

The first two years of the administration of Mr. Lincoln were years of severest trial to him and his gloom and absorption affected his family. They lost their little boy Willie, which was a great sorrow to both.

Mrs. Lincoln, after the child's death never entered again the room where he died or the Blue Room, where his body lay. She never recovered from the shock of her husband's death

Her wedding ring, which bore this inscription, "A. L. to Mary, November 4th, 1842, Love is Eternal," was replaced on her hand after death and buried with her

The first of the Presidents' wives to have her portrait hung in the White House, was Mrs. Tyler, the second wife of President John Tyler of Virginia. Tyler was the first Vice-President to hold the office of Chief Executive by inheritance. Tyler was a Democrate, but had got at loggerheads with his party on account of his refusal to obey the instructions of the Virginia Legislature to vote in favor of the Jackson expurging resolution, which Senator Benton, of Missouri, worked at faithfully for half a life time and finally carried

The Whigs, never a cohesive party, having placed General Harrison with his military record at Tippecanoe, had sought out an available man and a vote getter to carry the election and placed upon their ballot as Vice-President the name of John Tyler of Virginia.

Their battle cry was "Tippecanoe and Tyler too." And they swept the country on that ticket. But General Harrison only lived a month after he was inaugurated and John Tyler the Vice-President, came in to fill his place. And so there was consternation in the ranks and nobody knew what was going to happen

All the Cabinet resigned except Webster, who was Secretary of State They made it up among them that John Tyler should take for his title "Mr. Acting President," but John Tyler replied, "Not on your life. I am President and will be known as such"

The first Mrs. Tyler was a Virginian, Miss Letitia Christian They were nearly of the same age. Both born in 1790, he being from the twenty-ninth of March to the twelfth of November older than she

They were married on his twenty-third birthday, after a courtship and engagement of nearly five years

His daughter by the first marriage Mrs Letitia Tyler-Semple, tells us that the last time her father went to see her mother was just before they were married and that she had heard him say repeatedly "then, for the first time, he ventured to kiss her hand on parting, so perfectly reserved and modest had she always been."

Richard Watson Gilder, in his interesting recollections of President Grover Cleveland, says that Mr Cleveland made great progress after he became President And I am fain to believe that there is something in the office of President of the United States to make quiet and orderly progression.

For we are told that Julia Gardiner which Widower Tyler gave to his friends to interpret that he was sitting up and taking notice was when, his cousin Miss Gardiner of New York, after wards the second Mrs Tyler and over the White House for a kiss in payment of a forfeit. He evidently has got over his disability to kiss a lady before he was married to her

President Tyler was the first widower to marry in office. He was superstitious, too, and she was not without superstition He was fifty-six years old at the time of his second marriage and his wife was twenty-three.

It is stated in Singleton's Story of the White House that President Tyler's superstition was that there was a particular star in the firmament that presided over the [illegible] wedding day he was on the lookout for, as star of destiny. I [illegible] star clear and effulgent [illegible] stated that as a happy omen.

He lived about [illegible] words, and so far as the record goes very happily. He [illegible] to his wife and she composed a [illegible] poem to him on his seventy-first birthday, in which she declared it [illegible] preferred him to wealth [illegible] was a very good wish to [illegible] under the circumstances.

It was this lady who first suggested that the portraits of the [illegible] wives be hung in the White House This was during the administration, and when [illegible] ten years a widow [illegible] person agreed with her [illegible] her if she could furnish a [illegible] of herself She replied [illegible] happy to do so"

The portrait was sent, but by the time Andrew Johnson was [illegible] his clothes to leave and give way to his successor, General Grant So Mrs Grant came across the portrait and

You May Enjoy Your Meals

If You Will But Equip Your Stomach With The Right Means to Handle The Food.

If you go into a restaurant, cafe or hotel, where all your environments, the linens, dazzling linen, silver, cut glass ingots, dazzling linen, silver, cut glass mame, chatting and laughing women, seem to foretell of a pleasant meal, your stomach should not revolt when you read the menu card.

Heavy steaks, soups, oysters, entrees, salads, etc., should find no terrors for the healthy stomach and they do not.

A small box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets placed in your vest pocket will be sufficient guard against the many evils of a worn-out stomach

A tablet taken a few moments after a copious meal will remove any ill effects of food from your stomach and you may eat as generously as you choose about you.

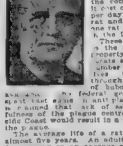
One of these little tablets will of itself settle all questions of indigestion for that meal and will place your stomach and digestive organs in a better condition for the next.

Your blood will be enriched, and the depleted gastric fluids will be restored. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are natural, active, digestive agents and give to the gastric juices the elements they lack, which ease the stomach from irritation and enrich and stimulate the blood

All of these statements may be verified if you will but take a little of your time to prove them.

Every druggist carries Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets in stock and will tell you of their merit. These tablets sell for 50c per box, or send us your name and address and we will send you at once by mail a trial package free. Address F. A. Stuart Co., 214 Stuart Bldg Marshall Mich.—Advertisement

Destructiveness of Rats



It is estimated that rates destroy nearly $1,000,000 annually in this country These figures are based upon the computation that rats eat one-half a cent per day to maintain a rat and that there is one rat to each person in the United States.

These figures relate to the destruction of property alone. No accurate estimate of the number of human lives that are sacrificed annually to the medium of bubonic pague is available. But the federal government has stated that cause is not plague work. It is a sound that a lack of sanitary watchfulness of the plague centres on the Pacific Coast would result in a wide spread of the pague.

The average life of a rat is said to be almost five years. An adult rat will produce young on an average of three times yearly Each litter contains from six to twelve young. There have been cases where a Fuly-grown female rat littered twelve times in one year. Rat can reproduce when three months old It is easy to see that any help in efforts to suppress them makes the task just so much harder.

The enormous amount of property destroyed by fires caused by rats does not cover those ravishes, as they deal not directly with actual property they destroy. The fire losses are astounding With these facts before us it is inexcusable why the people do not make more effort to exterminate rats

Unless they get to be particularly annoying the average person doesn't give them much attention, accept them as a matter of course, and lets it go at that. It is of the greatest importance to the welfare of the community that every person does his part. Failure to do so exposes these dangerous, destructive pests. One of the best means to do so with is by the use of "Martin's" Rat Powders, a preparation that drives them into the open where they expire. Being odorless they may be handled and placed in sitting position by thousands of users for many years, successfully in some of the most infested buildings in the country and by drug and department stores everywhere for 35c, and $1.00. Size and 25c by mail. Eleven different powders for other pests. Name kind when ordering.

WALTMAN CHEMICAL CO., Baltimore, Md.

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WE have a great variety of these beautiful gifts at the lowest prices and best terms

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Our Extraordinary Offer GOOD FOR A FEW DAYS MORE
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ANY ARTICLE VALUED UP TO $25.00 ON $1.00 CASH—50c A WEEK
Delivered immediately to your home or your friend's home, and remember, there are hundreds of other useful gifts on the most liberal terms of credit

FREE With Every $10 Purchase of Or Over
Summerfield's Xmas present is this Ever-Ready Safety Razor with 12 blades and a certificate of deposit for $1.00 on the Mass Trust Co.
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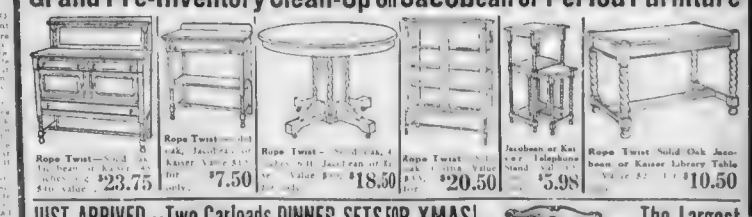
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$47.50
This French Cane Parlor Suit, in beautiful Brown Mahogany finish, French cane back and covered in French velour, and is well worth $80.00. Twenty of these go on sale at the special price of
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Columbia Records On Credit
Liberal Prices on Credit
These Talking Machines, Just Arrived, Sold on Liberal Credit Terms.
Columbia "Meteor"
$15.00

BABY GIRL AS A FREE GIFT FOR CHRISTMAS

Boston Mother Seeks Home and Care for Nine-Months-Old Lillian May Cook.

Is there some one in Boston who desires a baby for a Christmas gift?

Is there some one who will give a baby a home for a Christmas gift?

These are the twin questions one Boston mother is asking to day. There are so many wolves about the door of her home that it is no place for a baby; and so this mother is willing to surrender her child to another, if thereby the baby gains a proper home.

Boston's little Christmas baby is Lillian May Cook

She is nine months old

She can stand alone

She can smile for her daddy

She plays all day with her kitten while her mother works.

She sleeps all night with never a whimper, in spite of the little teeth that, like tiny white pearls, are bursting their way through tender gums, hurting most fearfully.

What better baby could anyone desire?

What agonies must a mother have suffered to be willing to surrender such a baby to some other woman's arms!

There is nothing a mother does not will not do for her child she will starve that the baby may eat its full, she will go cold that the baby may be warm, she will welcome sickness if by her illness the child's health is conserved; and death is joy to her if by her death the baby lives. But no sacrifice a mother can make is so great as to give up her baby to an other, even though this be for the baby's good

To save her from that wolf pack 'round the door—the father and mother of Lillian May Cook will send her as a Christmas Gift into any fitting home that opens its doors.

And if you doubt that this is the most splendid baby that ever was, read what the mother says

"Lillian is a good baby. She seldom cries. Not since she was born has she kept me awake a single night.

"In the daytime she is no trouble. All day she plays about with her kitten while I work. And at night—she goes so quickly to sleep

"She is just cutting her teeth, and they are coming along finely She seldom cries over this as most children do. Of course she does her share of crying; but it is always in the daytime, and not at night

"When her father comes home, she sits upon the floor and laughs at him and plays with him

"Oh she's a wonderful baby

But because it is not easy to find all the things a baby needs, and to give it all the necessary care, the mother is willing to lose the little girl from her arms—if a good home offers

And then she told something of the troubles that have driven her to her decision to give up the little one. This was in the Cook home It might be of interest to explain what the word "home" means to Mr. and Mrs. Cook

They live in a basement at No 553 Columbus avenue

It is a "real basement" There is only one room in this "home" This room serves as a parlor, as sleeping room, as nursery for the baby, you understand and as kitchen

It is a neat little basement room, well kept and tidy, and not too crowded with furniture, for the household effects of the family are not lavish

Here the mother works. Hither

LITTLE Lillian May Cook, Boston baby of nine months, whose mother and father, desiring for her a better home and greater opportunities than they can provide for her, offer her as a happy Christmas gift to any person who will care for her.

the father returns at night from his employment or from his efforts to find employment.

And the little girl plays about the floor all day with the kitten. She is too young, you understand, and too thinly clad to play in the hospitable streets these Winter days.

"The room here is cold," Mrs Cook admitted wistfully. "There are drafts. They blow through all day. The floor—there are so many drafts along the floor, and the baby has to play on the floor, you see her; and then sometimes we none of us have anything

"The baby seems almost to understand. She hardly ever cries just because she is hungry.

"I think if she had a home with nice people, she would be better off, even if she was away from her father and mother, don't you? She would probably soon forget us—"

"But I'm willing to give her up, if there is a nice home for her I want her to have the things other little girls have; and if I can't give them to her, I'm willing to give her to someone else who can

"But I will give it up" Mrs Cook cried softly "I will! If any one offers it a home—Oh, I will give my baby up!"

And that, after all, is the whole story.

DIRECTORS OF WRECKED BANK RESPONSIBLE

U. S. Court Decision Reverses Finding of Master in Suit of Receiver Bates.

Continued from First Page.

sentenced to eighteen years in the Charlestown State Prison for complicity with Coleman.

In his opinion Judge Bingham said.

It seems inconceivable that men who were aware that funds entrusted to their care were diminishing at an unprecedented rate could be said to be exercising reasonable care in the performance of their duties by simply looking at the stats of the New York Banks as reported in the Boston Herald or the reports of the other Banks in Cambridge showing the state of their deposit, and not looking at the checks in their own banks to see who was drawing out the money and the amounts, or making any examination of the depositors' ledger.

"The position of the defendants was in a large measure that the irregularities and defalcations of Coleman could not have been ascertained without an audit of his ledger and the calling in of the depositors' passbooks, and that they were not required to take such action in the absence of some special occurrence coming to their attention, leading them to believe that an audit was necessary; and that under the facts in this case no such occurrence was brought to their attention.

"The directors knew that the national bank examiners examined the bank twice a year. They knew that one or more examiner at a time made the examination, and Mr Edwin Dresser knew that the time allotted to the examination of the depositors' ledger was very brief

"Their knowledge that examinations were made by national bank examiners may have been a sufficient justification for their not causing an audit to be made. It was not a justification for their failure to perform their duty to examine the bank twice a year before declaring dividends."

The court found, as to Edwin Dresser, that had he exercised reasonable care in investigating reports about Coleman's conduct he would have discovered and thereby prevented Coleman's defalcations, and the court holds holds him responsible for Coleman's defalcations from the last of November, 1908

Worcester Conference Plans to End All Wars

Continued from First Page.

ter of self-protection. We have in South America enough problems without importing any more."

BRAZILIAN GIVES OUTLINE OF PLAN TO PREVENT WAR

Ambassador Manoel de Oliveira Lima of Brazil in his address to the conference said:

"The conference does not deliberately pass upon the motives nor judge the responsibilities for the struggle which is being waged in Europe; its only object is to deal with the problems and lessons of the war. It seems consequently within its scope to point out the best means available for preventing the recurrence of new wars.

"Such are those contained in the minimum program of the former Dutch Anti-War Council, which has now become the central organization for a lasting peace I beg to call your attention to the fact that the national Dutch Council also adopted the actual draft of the minimum program. So there is now but one program and but one organization, which is an international one.

"Allow me to read for you this concise and eloquent program, the application of which would really mean a great, a definite step towards universal conciliation, and to propose its adoption by the conference

OUTLINE OF PLAN.

1—No annexation or transfer of territory shall be made contrary to the interests and wishes of the population concerned. Where possible their consent shall be obtained by plebiscite or otherwise. The States shall guarantee to the various nationalities, included in their boundaries equality before the law, religious liberty and the free use of their native languages.

2—The States shall agree to introduce in their colonies, protectorates and spheres of influence, liberty of commerce, or at least equal treatment for all nations.

3. The work of The Hague Conferences with a view to the peaceful organization of the Society of Nations shall be developed. The Hague Conference shall be given a permanent organization and meet at regular intervals.

The States shall agree to submit all their disputes to peaceful settlement. For this purpose there shall be created, in addition to the existent Hague Court of Arbitration, (a) a permanent Court of International Justice, (b) a permanent International Council of Investigation and Conciliation. The States shall bind themselves to take concerted action, diplomatic, economic or military, in case any State should resort to military measures instead of submitting the dispute to judicial decision or to the mediation of the Council of Investigation and Conciliation.

4. The States shall agree to reduce their armaments in order to facilitate the reductions of naval armaments the right of capture shall be abolished and the freedom of the seas assured.

FOREIGN POLICIES.

5—Foreign policies shall be under the effective control of the parliaments of the respective nations. Secret treaties shall be void.

As you see, it is substantially the program of the American League to Enforce Peace, which has grouped together so many eminent men of the United States, headed by former President Taft. There are certainly pacifists in their number, but there are many more who accept and defend preparedness.

In fact, only the crudest militarists could object to the program in question, but I don't think, or at least I don't expect, that there will be many left after the awful experience of the present war."

IRA N. HOLLIS ADVOCATES NAVY FULLY PREPARED

President Ira N. Hollis of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute said.

The first and most serious lesson relates to that form of government, secretsorship and secrecy that deprives a people of full information about their affairs. The second lesson that we ought to learn thoroughly by a study of all the contestants in this war is that we want neither an autocrat nor a blunderer at the head of our navy department.

"There seems to be a shivering hesitation to take the final plunge into an extension that will get our ships ready for war and keep them ready. Perhaps the lesson we should take most to heart is that we need study, organization, and preparation of what we now have, whether we build any more ships or not. It is only through some continuing plan backed up by the Naval War College that adequate use of our resources can ever be made"

NASMYTH SEES MILITARISM VERSUS DEMOCRACY ISSUE

George W. Nasmyth, in his address to the conference, said

"This dispute between pacifists and militarists has misconceived the essential nature of the underlying issues of this war. The fundamental issue is not between more armaments. The question of militarism vs. democracy in the future is not a question which is capable of solution within the nation. It is a world question.

"The world cannot exist half-militaristic and half-democratic. Militarism is merely a symptom of deep underlying disease. That disease is international anarchy. It is of no avail to try and cure the disease by treating the symptoms.

"We shall only find the solution of the problem when we realize that the real contest is between world federalists and world anti-federalists.

"The steady drift toward anarchy among the thirteen States of America was averted only by federation, and the steady drift toward anarchy in the world today can be averted only in the same way."

GEORGE E. ROBERTS URGES EXTENSION OF U. S. COMMERCE

George E. Roberts, assistant to the president of the National City Bank of New York, said

"New England capital helped to build the Western railways and develop the Western industries, and New England today is greater than she would have been if she had kept her children and money at home.

"No longer ago than last night, and no farther away than this platform, I heard a distinguished gentleman refer in terms scarcely other than contemptuous to the roaming, speculative, exploiting American doing all he can to find sufficiently remunerative opportunities within our own domain.

"The word 'exploit' is an ugly word. It signifies that the people among whom investments are made are the curse of for them to such an extent as to be treated as a prize.

"I am not in favor of military aggression to promote commercial enterprise. But I object to the sweeping implications which this language conveys as to investments abroad to the reflection cast upon those who are opening new markets for American products, as to the necessity for only American industry, but American character and American ideas in foreign lands.

"It is just as natural, just as legitimate and just as desirable that capital shall go out from the United States to Canada, Mexico, Cuba, South America, and other regions needing capital, as that New England capital should go into the Mississippi valley.

"New England is a great workshop. It cannot live within itself. It must have food and raw materials from lands that are richer in natural resources than your own, and it must pay for those necessities with the products of its industries. You must bring in practically everything you eat and use.

"If you are to grow in population, if you are to hold your own in the march of events, you must extend your connections. You sit here on a barren land, but facing the sea, which furnishes a highway every quarter of the globe, and with 100,000,000 to back you.

"I tell you that instead of depreciating American enterprise abroad you ought to know it the way, as your great-grandfathers did in years gone by."

NORMAN ANGELL PREDICTS JAPAN WILL CHALLENGE

Norman Angell declared.

"This country is heading for war. When you get your larger navy and army you will understand what this means. You will have eventually to go to Mexico and do what former President Roosevelt said—clean up the mess there

"There is no doubt Japan will offer a challenge to this country and those other Asiatic nites will be on her side. The barring of Japanese from California is a matter which this country must sooner or later reckon with

J. S. BAILEY CO.

615—Washington Street—615

Bailey's

5 to 50 Cent Store

OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS

SILVER NOVELTIES

Are practical and appropriate gifts.

We have a wonderful assortment, including glass and silver combinations.

Hundreds of different items we offer for your approval at

50c

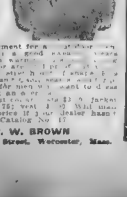
No Mail or C. O. D. Orders Filled

HAVE LUNCHEON WITH US

Self Service Lunch in Basement

J. S. BAILEY CO.

Don't Bother with an OVER-COAT WEAR Brown's Beach Jacket



The ideal garment for a [illegible] Chaps like this! A good [illegible] longer in much warmth [illegible] and knit cuffs and [illegible] travel, sharp or [illegible] energy, but doesn't [illegible] Just the thing for men who want to dress warmly without an [illegible] Jacket without [illegible] 2.50 Jacket with collar, $3.75; wool [illegible] Will mail on receipt of price if your dealer hasn't it. Write for Catalog No 17

L. WM. W. BROWN
206 Chandler Street, Worcester, Mass.

Filene's Automatic Bargain BASEMENT

Here is a Christmas store that must save you money every business day in the year. Our FIRST prices must be extraordinarily low or we lose by automatic price reductions ¼ after 12 selling days, ⅓ after 18 selling days, ¾ after 24 selling days. Goods here 30 selling days given away.

Filene's Automatic Bargain BASEMENT

Gifts That You Would Buy For Yourself

For Men

Silk Knitted Ties, 18c
Cabinet Talking Machines, $4.95
Ice Skates (broken sizes), 39c, $1.39
Good Umbrellas, 55c
Black Lisle Socks, 14c
Leather Tourists Cases
Smoking Tobaccos
Military Brushes, 98c to $2.75
Humidors, 98c and $1.98
English Style Hunting Shoes, $2.98
Shaving Sets, 59c
Drinking Cups, 8c
Rubbers, 39c
Clothes Brushes, 98c
Cuff Links, 22c, 48c, $1.25
Scarf Pins, 22c, 98c
Link and Scarf Pin Sets, 45c and $2.50
Collar Bags or Cases, 79c and $1
Jack Knives, 22c
Gold Cuff Links, 35c
Romeo Slippers, $1.19
Cigarette Cases, 95c
Nickel Watch Fobs, 22c
Leather Travelling Bags, $4.50
Rubber Boots, $2.75
One-Buckle Arctics, 89c
Leather Lined Romeo Slippers, $1.45
Everett and Opera Slippers, $1
High Buckle Arctics, $1.45

For Men

Lounging Robes, $3.85 to $7.50
Bathrobes, $1.95 and $3.85
House Coats, $2.95 and $3.25
Suspenders, boxed, 39c
Silk Neckties, 35c to 55c
Knit Neckties, 48c and 35c
Silk Mixed Shirts, $1.45
Silk Half Hose, 25c
Handkerchiefs, 6 for 25c
Angora Knit Sweaters, $1.95
Tan Cape Gloves, 59c and 85c.
Silk Knit Mufflers, $3.45
Worsted Mixed Union Suits, $1.50
Men's Caps, 26c
Garter and Arm Band Sets, 35c
Pad Garters, boxed, 10c
Fancy Arm Bands, boxed, 19c
Flannelette Night Shirts, 59c
Tan Raincoats, $3.95
All Wool Overcoats, $10.75, $16.50
All Wool Suits, $10 and $11.50

For Boys

Mackinaws, $3.95 and $4.95
Black Raincoats, $1.75
Tan Raincoats, $1.25
Overcoats, $2.95 to $6.95
Wash Suits, 49c to 71c
Skating Toques, 19c
Norfolk Suits, $3.95 and $4.95
Corduroy Suits, $3.95
Blanket Bathrobes, $1.45
House Slippers, 65c
Warm Caps, 26c
Regulation Footballs, 79c
Ice Skates, broken sizes, 39c to $1

Books, Dolls, Etc.

Children's Books, 10c
Holiday and Animal Paint Books, 5c to 39c
Christmas Cards, 2 for 5c to 10c each
Children's Story Books, 50c
Boys' and Girls' Books, 10c to 29c
Character Baby Dolls, $1.95
Large Jointed Dolls, $1.79
Dressed Dolls, 50c to $3.95
"American Candy Shops," 69c
Fully Dressed Dolls, 50c
Imported Novelties, 19c
Package Ribbons, 4c, 6c, 8c roll

Women's Furs

Hudson Seal (Muskrat) Coats, ¾ length, loose model, $57.50
Near Seal (Coney) Coats, various styles, ¾ length, $32.50
Blended Squirrel Coats, full length, $65
Persian Lamb Coats, ¾ length, $75
Good Natural Skunk Muffs, round and melon shape, $20
Natural Wildcat Sets, pillow and round muffs, $10.50
Hudson Seal (Muskrat) Round Muffs, $12.75
Natural Raccoon Sets, round muffs, $12
Misses' Natural Raccoon Sets, $7.75
Hudson Seal (Muskrat) Sets, $22.50

For Women

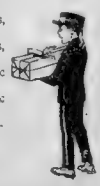
Heavy Silk Hosiery, "irregular," 95c
Silk Hosiery, "irregular," 63c
Imported Lisle Hosiery, full-fashioned, 25c
Crepe de Chine Skirts, $3.95
Tea Aprons, 25c to 79c
Silk Top Union Suits, 85c
Glace Gloves, 85c
Warm Blanket Bathrobes, $1.69
House Dresses, 69c
"Ferrie" Corset Waists, 29c
Long Flannelette Kimonos, 79c
Silk Envelope Chemises, $1.29
Sample Knit Goods, 50c to $3
New Lingerie Waists, $1.29
Heavy Crepe de Chine Waists, $3
Sample Georgette Crepe Waists, $3.95
One-Buckle Arctics, 59c
Plush Trimmed Juliet Slippers, 95c
Fancy Slippers, 69c
Felt Slippers, 85c
New Cheviot Suits, $12.50
Clever Mixture Coats, $8.75
Handkerchiefs, 6 for 45c
Handkerchiefs, 3 for 35c
Linen Handkerchiefs, 6 for 75c
Rosary Beads, 39c
Leather Collar Bags, 79c
Cabinet of Stationery, 69c
German Silver Mesh Bags, $1.50
Good Umbrellas, $1.79
Stationery, boxed, 25c
Variety of Jewelry, 22c, 45c and 95c
Morocco Hand Bags, 89c
Fitted Leather Hand Bags, 79c
Leather Travelling Bags, $4.50
Crepe Meteor Street Dresses, $7.50
Fur Trimmed Serge Dresses, $5.85
Evening or Party Dresses, $7.95
Taffeta Silk Petticoats, $2.65
Messaline Silk Petticoats, $1.55
Good Silk Petticoats, $1.39

And For Infants

Infants' Knit Sweater Sets, $1
Infants' Sample Knit Goods, 10c to $3
Children's Sample White Dresses, $2 and $2.50
White Dresses, 69c
Coats and Capes, $1.75 and $2.95
Children's Bathrobes, $1.25
Children's Rubber Boots, $1.19
Fur Trimmed Slippers, 59c
Flannelette Skirts, 19c
Sample Bonnets, 29c and $1.50
Wool Toques, 25c
Children's Handkerchiefs, boxed, 3 for 15c
Children's Handkerchiefs, boxed, 3 for 17c

For Women

Crepe de Chine Night Gowns, $2.65
Crepe de Chine Bodices, 59c
All Wool Serge Skirts, $1.95
Beaver Trimmed Broadcloth Suits, $13.90
Lustrous Broadcloth Suits, $16.50
Brushed Wool Mufflers, 95c
Marabou Neckpieces, $1.45
Crepe de Chine Waists, $1.50
Afternoon Dresses, $8.95
French Serge Dresses, $5.50
Skating Skirts, $3.95
Storm Serge Skirts, $3.25
Sample Dress Skirts, 98c
Ostrich Plumes, 75c and $2.85
Corsage Bouquets, 25c and 39c
Fibre Silk Tams, colors, 59c
Skating Caps, 39c
Kimonas, 55c to $16.50
Rubbers, 39c



These Are Typical Examples of Filene Basement Christmas Bargain Lots READY MONDAY—No Mail Orders Filled

Real Estate and Want Ads Section

Boston American
Sunday, December 19, 1915.

Sunday, December 19, 1915.

FINANCIAL
BUSINESS AND COMMERCIAL
PAGE 2 OF THIS SECTION—PART IV

BRILLIANT FOUR-HOUR MATINEE BENEFIT FOR THE AMERICAN'S CHRISTMAS FUND

SOME OF THE CELEBRITIES WHO HAVE VOLUNTEERED TO APPEAR AT THE "GIVE-A-BASKET" BENEFIT PERFORMANCE AT THE COLONIAL THEATRE

MINNIE ALLEN AT B.F. KEITH'S

MILDRED BRIGHT IN "THE SHOW SHOP" AT THE PARK SQ

LEONA STEVENS IN "THE ONLY GIRL" AT THE MAJESTIC

ONE OF THE "CHIN-CHIN" MAIDS AT THE COLONIAL

RICHARD BARTLETT, ERNEST TORRENCE AND JED PROUTY IN "THE ONLY GIRL"

JEANNETTE LOWRIE IN "THE SHOW SHOP" AT THE PARK SQ

LUCY DALY

DOLLY LEWIS IN "THE SHOW SHOP" AT THE PARK SQ.

Tuesday! Tuesday!

HERE is the list of well men and women of the stage who will appear in the great Boston AMERICAN Benefit at the Colonial Theatre next Tuesday, at 1 o'clock.

They have given their services that the children of Boston who are in need may have real happiness on Christmas Day.

DAVID MONTGOMERY of Montgomery and Stone, stars of "Chin-Chin." Mr. Montgomery will appear with "Hap" Ward in a feature that they will spring as a surprise on the benefit audience. It will make a hit. (From the Colonial Theatre.)

GEORGE SIDNEY and ZELDA SEARS and the entire "show shop" company, from the Park Square Theatre.

MINNIE ALLEN and KENNETH CASEY (the Vitagraph Boy), from Keith's Theatre. They will please you by their novel specialties.

"HAP" WARD, who returns to the stage for one day to help the big benefit. He is keeping still on the business he is going to do with David Montgomery.

HARRY LAUDER will come over from the Shubert Theatre to help the "bairns."

LEONA STEPHENS, THURSTON HALL, JED PROUTY, EVERETT TORRENCE, RICHARD BARTLETT, bringing some of "The Only Girl," from the Majestic Theatre.

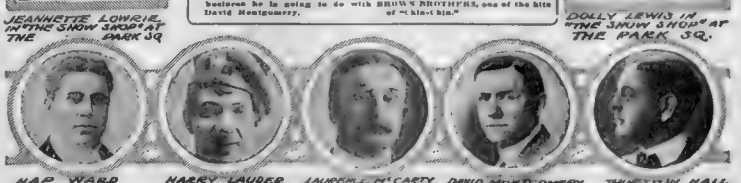
DOUGLAS STEVENSON, singing "Good Bye, Girls, I'm Through" from "Chin-Chin."

JOE TOWLE, Boston's "Nut" Pianist.

SOPHIE and HARVEY EVERETT, musical skit, and LANE, PLANT and TIMMINS, vaudeville's greatest Cabaret trio, from the Maxim Lowe Theatres.

LUCY DALY, who comes from retirement to do one of her famous specialties for one day only.

BROWN BROTHERS, one of the hits of "Chin-Chin."



HAP WARD — HARRY LAUDER AT THE SHUBERT — LAWRENCE McCARTY STAGE MANAGER, XMAS FUND BENEFIT — DAVID MONTGOMERY IN "CHIN CHIN" AT THE COLONIAL — THURSTON HALL IN "THE ONLY GIRL" AT THE MAJESTIC

The Colonial Theatre Is the Place and the Hour Is One O'Clock Tuesday Afternoon—Program of Great Variety to Be Presented by Harry Lauder, David Montgomery, "Hap" Ward, Lucy Daly, George Sidney, Zelda Sears, Minnie Allen, Evelyn Parnell, and Other Stars.

TWO notable events will be held in Boston this week to swell the "Give-a-Basket" Fund.

The Tammany Club will hold its ball at Symphony Hall tomorrow evening and at 1 p. m. on Tuesday a benefit performance will be given at the Colonial Theatre.

The proceeds from the ball and the Colonial Theatre benefit will be devoted to the "Give-a-Basket" Fund. The Basket Fund is used to scatter good cheer among the poor of the city on Christmas Day.

Do you feel charitable, Mr. Reader? Are you one of the many who would be only too glad to make some unfortunate happy on Christmas Day if you only knew how to go about it?

If you are so disposed join the "Give-a-Basket" procession right away. Your aid will be instrumental in banishing the gloom from some needy home.

Yuletide is a time of good will and cheer. It is no time for selfishness. Philanthropy is in the very air. Don't fail to do your part, Mr. Reader, if you have the means. And it doesn't require very much of this world's goods to help make a success of the "Give-a-Basket" movement.

All you have to do is to attend the ball at Symphony Hall on Monday evening or the big benefit performance at the Colonial Theatre on Tuesday afternoon, or both, if you can. It is not necessary to confine one's efforts to a subscription.

The Colonial Theatre benefit promises to smash all records, which is some prospect in view of the many brilliant benefits held in this city. It will be brimming over with entertaining features.

It is to be an all-star benefit—a regular show medley, embracing the best features now showing at the various local theatres.

HARRY LAUDER is to be there with his kilts and his crooked cane and his droll stories and his rich Scotch dialect. Lauder was never in finer fettle than he is today. He has a fund of new songs and stories. He is to open an engagement at the Shubert Theatre tomorrow and has volunteered to do his part to swell the "Give-a-Basket" Fund.

DAVID MONTGOMERY of the "Chin-Chin" company, which begins an engagement at the Colonial Theatre tomorrow, is to take a prominent part in the benefit performance.

"HAP" WARD is to return to the stage to do his bit. He is going to quit his job as proprietor of Ferncroft Inn long enough to give the benefit audience a taste of his old-time comedy which made him such a favorite. Remember his "Percy and Harold"? With Mr. Montgomery "Hap" is going to do a special stunt gotten up by them for the Lambs' Gambol.

LUCY DALY of the celebrated Daly family, "Our Own Lucy," as she is known in Boston, like her husband, "Hap" Ward, will return to the stage that afternoon and revive her well-known specialties.

THE ENTIRE "SHOW SHOP" will take part. The "Show Shop," now playing at the Park Square Theatre, and which had such a successful run of six months in New York, is featuring GEORGE SIDNEY and MISS ZELDA SEARS, who will take part in the benefit with the other members of the cast.

"THE ONLY GIRL" COMPANY, which will transfer its

Continued on Page 9, Column 5.

Tammany Club's Ball Tomorrow Night to Be Gala Event in the Great Happiness Campaign; Governor and Mayor and Other Notables to Attend; Five Thousand Invitations Sent Out for Brilliant March and Dance; Special Music for Merry Steps.

THE Tammany Club's Christmas Ball takes place tomorrow night in Symphony Hall. Practically all arrangements for the big gala event were completed last night.

When the big band strikes up the first music, one of the really great functions of the Winter will be begun, thousands will applaud—and the Campaign for Christmas Happiness Fund will take a big boost forward, for the net proceeds of the ball, just as was the case last year, will go to swell the AMERICAN'S fund to furnish Christmas dinners and Christmas happiness generally for the needy families of Boston.

More than 5,000 invitations have been sent out by the Tammany Club's committee in charge of the ball, and every mail has brought a perfect deluge of acceptances.

To recount the list of prominent persons who will be there would be printing a "Who's Who" in State and city affairs. Practically all the officials will attend and, of course, Governor Walsh and Mayor Curley will top the list.

GOVERNOR TO LEAD.

Governor Walsh will lead the grand march with Mrs. Curley, wife of the Mayor, and the Mayor will follow with a partner yet to be named. They will be followed by a whole host of notables.

This march is to be a brilliant spectacle, not only because of the prominence of the persons in it but for the beauty of the women and the beauty of their gowns.

And there will be other features. For one there is the general dancing to the music of Alfred J. Moore's band of twenty-five pieces. Another feature is the concert, for which the band will play a special program.

And there is that extra added attractive feature—the fact that the proceeds will go into the fund to make happy thousands of needy families at this coming joyous Christmastide.

There are many ways in which you can help this fund; and one of these is by going to Symphony Hall tomorrow night to the big ball. The tickets are a dollar each—be sure to go and help swell the campaign for Christmas Happiness Fund.

You who wish to subscribe to the Fund and who have not had time to mail your checks can give your subscription to the Fund treasurer tomorrow night. He will be at the door as you pass into the ballroom.

By all means go to the ball. By taking a friend with you and spending two dollars for two tickets you will be providing one additional dinner basket for distribution to the needy families of the city this week.

Continued on Page 9, Column 6.

Stocks Higher at Week-End -:- **Alaska Gold the Most Active Issue** -:- **Copper Metal at 20 Cents a Pound** -:- **Railway Earnings Increase**

BOERSIANER WRITES OF THE VALUE OF THE GERMAN KARTEL

Says Secretary Redfield, from Right Trade Premises, Reaches a Wrong Conclusion as to Remedies

By BOERSIANER.

[illegible] discovers that the things raised quite a [illegible] by the kartels were to [illegible] relatively lower prices [illegible] for example [illegible] marketed by private interests. The government control [illegible] the necessaries not already monopolized [illegible] kartelized [illegible] ... [illegible] ... [illegible] ...

SEE RISE IN REALTY VALUES

Advance in Securities and Renewal of Business Activities Presage a Boom in Real Estate

By R. C. FORBES.

If you own real estate you will be glad to know that conditions promise to increase its value.

The tide in affairs is daily becoming a greater rich country.

Those who own the United States holders of real estate cannot fail to share in its growing prosperity.

Every man or woman who possesses a plot of land is a part owner of America.

What are America's prospects?

What does the future hold in store for this country?

First let us consider what has already developed.

1—Months ago securities began to advance in market value and the rise has embraced almost all dependable issues both bonds and stocks. It is axiomatic that Wall Street is the first to discern the approach of good times.

2—The prosperity which long-headed financiers foresaw has already materialized in most lines of industry.

3—Railroad receipts have begun to reflect very strikingly the business expansion.

4—The demand for labor has become keen in many directions.

ABUNDANT SUPPLY OF MONEY.

5—The new banking system, plus the inflow from 1 rope of several hundreds of millions of gold, has given this country an abundant supply of money with which to expand business enterprise both at home and abroad. A score influential interests have taken steps to develop greater outlets for American merchandise.

6—The demand for business sites has begun to improve. And as our foreign trade is built up this demand must increase.

7—Confidence has been re-established in large measure among men of large affairs, so that further industrial expansion may be accepted as certain.

8—The political weather vane is veering toward tariff reform to keep out of this country from dumping after the war, so that American industry promises to be protected from undue European competition.

Economists will tell you that the order in which property developments take place in the

First—A rise in securities.

Second—A recovery in business activity.

Third—Improvement in real estate.

Well we have already experienced quite a rise in bonds and stocks. Activity and in trading is now well under way.

It is now time for real estate to pick up.

Will it?

I, for one, believe it will IF——

GRAFT ALONE TO BE FEARED.

The worst drag upon an advance in real estate in many cities and towns is civic extravagance—sometimes taking the form of downright graft.

Municipal borrowing threatens to become a nation-wide scandal and an economic danger.

Public improvements are of course, very desirable. It is proper that towns and cities should be made attractive.

But the evil lies most often, not in the amount of money spent, but in the wrong investment.

There are in many cities too much credit, too much borrowing, too much extravagance. There are too many civic absurdities, too many unnecessary loans.

Incompetence runs riot.

New York, for example, has been so overworked that the tax rate is imperiling the city's credit. Figures figure that the 1916 burden will run well above 2 per cent., perhaps as much as 2.70.

The city's credit had become so jeopardized that our leading bankers not long ago felt compelled to remonstrate and to call a halt upon unbridled borrowing.

New York City's interest bill alone now eats up almost $1,000,000 EVERY WEEK.

However, taxpayers are aroused, and a more efficient, economical regime is hoped for and looked for in the not distant future.

PERIOD OF DEPRESSION.

Given reasonable administration, what is the broad outlook for real estate?

First of all it is important to remember that real estate, in New York and in not a few other cities, has undergone a period of depression.

Values have fallen 10, 25 and in some cases 50 per cent since 1906-1907. The 1907 panic precipitated a decline from which there has not been substantial recovery.

Therefore, we start, as it were, from a low level.

The termination of the European war, it is widely agreed, will bring to this country an unprecedented number of immigrants.

They must be housed.

Then it is an elementary economic fact that a boom in general business brings in its train a keen demand for buildings of all kinds.

I have consulted real estate authorities and mortgage bankers, and they state that symptoms of a recovery are coming into sight.

Big cities and in dustrial centres would seem to be in line for the biggest share of the improvement.

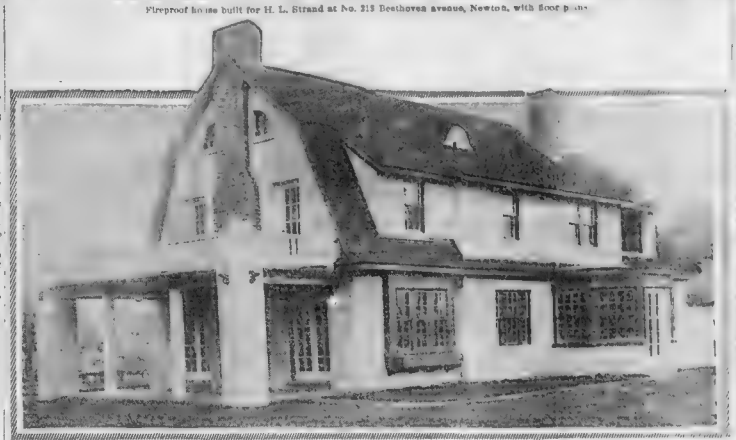
But unless all calculations are falsified, the tremendous activity and expansion which the United States faces ought to mean enhanced values for real estate all over the country.

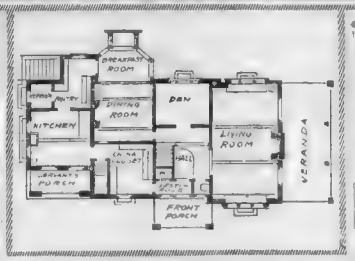
Our national wealth is now increasing at the rate of a billion dollars a month!

Fireproof Suburban Houses Come Into Vogue

Builders Begin to Specify Fireproof Materials

Fireproof house built for H. L. Strand at No. 218 Beethoven avenue, Newton, with floor plans





A Number of Suburban Houses Built This Year of Non-Combustible Materials.

The construction of fireproof dwelling houses in the suburbs of greater Boston is coming more and more into vogue.

Fireproof office buildings are now as every-day matter. And the construction of guaranteed apartment houses of non combustible materials is also an ordinary occurrence.

But up to very recently the erection of a private suburban home of fireproof materials has been a rare event.

During the past year, however, a number of persons building suburban homes have specified this kind of construction. So popular have fireproof cottages become that one speculative building concern built a number of such houses on speculation in Newton, several of which have already been sold.

Fireproof houses terra cotta or gypsum blocks are used in the walls, floors and partitions. Stucco is applied over the terra cotta blocks. In this way the cost is not much greater than when ordinary lumber and other materials are used.

A fireproof house recently built at No. 218 Beethoven avenue, corner Woodward street, Newton is shown in the illustration. It is owned by H. L. Strand and was designed by Architect A. W. Wood.

The structure is built of terra cotta blocks with a coating of stucco. There are nine rooms and sleeping porch. The living room is panelled in white northern pine and has an oak pantry brick floor. The ceiling is beamed. The dining room is also panelled in white pine. The breakfast room is provided with tiled floor. The kitchen has a brick floor. The walls half way up are lined of buff-colored ornamental brick.

Realty Exchange Dines Wednesday

Preparations are complete for the twenty-fifth annual dinner of the Boston Real Estate Exchange, which takes place at the Copley-Plaza Wednesday. The speakers will be Franklin D. Roosevelt, assistant Secretary of the Navy, who will talk on "Preparedness"; Eliot Wadsworth who will speak on "Certain Observations Abroad"; Governor Walsh Mayor Curley and Judge Henry A. Shute of Exeter N. H. Francis H. Hooper president of the Exchange, will preside.

The committee of arrangements includes Frank H. Purington, chairman, Prescott Bigelow, Jr., secretary, Stephen A. Lowe, John W. Lowell, Fred Mathewson, Lucius L. Loomis, Stephen W. Sleeper and Arthur W. Eve.

BILL TO ALLOW STATE TO ENTER HOMESTEAD WORK

Measure to Authorize Homestead Commission to Buy and Sell Land and to Build Houses.

A tentative bill, requesting authority for the Homestead Commission to engage in the development of land and the construction of houses in the suburbs of cities and large towns in the Commonwealth, has been drawn by the commission, and possibly with some slight modifications will be filed with the incoming Legislature.

The measure will be filed as a result of the adoption by the voters by an overwhelming majority of the constitutional amendment permitting the State to engage in homestead work.

The bill in its present form provides that the Homestead Commission shall be authorized to take or purchase in behalf of the Commonwealth a tract or tracts of land for the purpose of providing homesteads, or small houses and plots of ground, for mechanics, laborers or wage earners.

It also provides that the Homestead Commission may improve, subdivide or build upon the land and then resell the land (with or without houses) for cash, on the instalment plan, or under any other terms that the commission may decide upon. It is also provided that no tract of land or buildings shall be sold at less than cost. In its present form the bill calls for an appropriation of $2,500 from the Legislature.

Inasmuch as the vote on the constitutional amendment indicated a strong sentiment in favor of the State engaging in homestead work it is believed that the bill will be promptly passed by the Legislature and will become a law.

The measure differs somewhat from the 1913 bill of the Homestead Commission, which was declared unconstitutional. The provision for the sale of shares to prospective purchasers has been dropped as inexpedient.

And the provision to use unutilized for savings bank deposits to finance the work has also been dropped "because there is some doubt as to the constitutionality of such a clause."

In the event that the bill is adopted by the Legislature, the commission will proceed at once with its work. A small piece of land will be purchased near some city or large town in the Commonwealth. Streets will be cut through and water, gas mains and sewers laid. The land will be cut up into good-sized plots and houses erected.

The commission will then experiment with several plans of selling and renting the houses, with a view to determining which plan would be most practicable.

ROXBURY HOUSE SOLD

Through the office of S. W. Kent & Son, final papers have gone on record in the sale of the 2½-story frame dwelling at No. 9 Lafayette Park off Julian street, Roxbury. The total assessment is $24,000. The grantor was Abram W. Mann and the purchaser Frank Harrison.

BUYS WELLESLEY LOT.

Henry W. Savage, Inc., report the sale for Frank Goodall and John D. Hurd to Thomas A. Hurd of land containing 37,269 square feet situated on Hancroft road, Wellesley. The purchaser, Vasco E. Nyssa, of Newton Mass. intends to build a modern house for his own occupancy.

CONG. CARTER SELLS ESTATE.

Congressman William H. Carter has sold to John S. Coughlin the estate situated on Central street, Needham, and consisting of a new house and 11,000 square feet of land. Henry W. Savage, Inc., were the brokers.

AUTO CONCERNS LEASE BUILDINGS

Several Important Leases Placed; One Involves Construction of Fireproof Building.

A number of important leases, of which involves the construction of a new building, were signed last week.

The Oakland Motor Company has taken a lease on the new building to be erected by A. Bert Heiser, Jr., on a lot of land on Beacon street, near the Hotel Buckminster. The new building will be of fireproof construction, covering 7,041 square feet of land and containing three stories and a basement. Plans are by A. H. Hoadley, architect.

Two other automobile companies have signed leases. The Auburn-Drauger Motor Car Company have leased half of the Peerless Building No. 880 Beacon street. Chauncey Thomas & Co. (inc.), carriage and automobile manufacturers, have leased from the Arnold Apparatus Company a large basement of factory space in the building at No. 31 Irvington street and No. 16 Hanover street, and also space in the building at No. 16 17 Hanover street, from Henry J. Jennison, et al.

The United States Light & Heat Corporation have leased the entire building at the northeasterly end of the Blue Bay Buildings to Lewis Rogers from Fox, Sargent & Norris, trustees.

Charles F. Cotting, et al, trustees, have given a lease of the stores and basement No. 28 Tremont street, to be used as a men's furnishing store, to [illegible] of the name of Fenton.

The heirs of J. P. Bowen [illegible] the entire building at No. [illegible] Tremont street, to the Lincoln Trust Company for a further term of five years. Mr. Bowen has leased the store at No. 344 Washington street, corner Hamilton street, to Nicholas Louder & Co.

The Watkins Engineering Company have leased the store and basement No. 187 High street, Boston, to Thomas Wood & Co. No. 16 Merchants row.

REALTY KNOTS UNTIED THROUGH AID OF AMERICAN

Send Along Your Realty Problems and Have Them Cleared Up by Information Bureau.

Address all questions to the Real Estate Information Bureau, Boston AMERICAN. Questions should be plainly written on only one side of the paper. The full name and address of the inquirer must appear, as the questions will be disregarded. Place on the inquiry a letter and number which will look like this: [illegible]. While using every endeavor to be accurate the AMERICAN does not guarantee nor will it be held responsible for the accuracy of its replies. Where results outside the State is involved answers must be subject to delay of one or two weeks.

R. E. H. It is difficult to see how [illegible]

N. A. Land in the vicinity to which [illegible]

J. H. The construction work [illegible]

Expert Advice Free on All Real Estate Matters

Here is the way to secure information free, from the AMERICAN'S experts, regarding all real estate matters.

1. Write out the question clearly on postal or letter.
2. Sign your name and address and a number under which the reply will appear.
3. Forward the query, all directed to the Realty Information Bureau, Boston AMERICAN.
4. Every week the answers of the previous week will appear.

Big Building Gains This Year in New England

Plan Apartment House in Fenway

Announce Sale of Winthrop Estate

Mrs. Curtis Sells Block in Brookline

Liggett Buys Tract on Chestnut Hill

J. T. BILLINGS SELLS FARM.

TRANSFER MATTAPAN HOUSE.

Alice B. Crandal has sold to Hilda Winquist the property at No. 16 Hillcrest road, Mattapan, containing a 7-room house and about 5,000 square feet of land. Charles K. Bennett was the broker.

DECREASE IN REALTY BUSINESS

A [illegible] and Poor Weather Has Realty Many Puzzled, Very Good Business

By H. B. SAVELL
Real Estate Editor

ARTISTIC NEWTON RESIDENCE OF GEORGIAN PERIOD

Above is shown the attractive residence built for himself by Architect Edward B. Stratton at No. 25 Kenmore street, Newton Highlands. The house is of the Georgian period of architecture.

The architect has lavished his art on the interior finish. The front hall is of marble. The living room is paneled in gumwood to the ceiling. Facings are of limestone. Tapestry is hung in the panels. The ceiling is variegated in color to match. A fireplace built of limestone adds to the effect.

The dining room, which leads from the second room, is semi-panelled and provided with an antique fireplace. Off the dining room is a breakfast room with sleeping porch over it. In one wing of the house is a sun room finished in stucco with lattice work and glass roof.

In the basement under the living room is a billiard room equal in size and provided with a fireplace. On the second floor are five chambers and sitting room. The third floor contains four chambers.

BOERSIANER WRITES OF THE VALUE OF THE GERMAN KARTEL

Says Secretary Redfield, from Right Trade Premises, Reaches a Wrong Conclusion as to Remedies.

By BOERSIANER.

Chicago, Dec. 11.—Secretary of Commerce Redfield in contemporaneous ... his annual report in ... discovery that the things raised, made and sold by the kartels were to be had at a relatively lower price than the cognate things marketed by private interests. The government ordered the necessaries not already manufactured by Socialized ...

There are no proposed measures ... are few and their prospective power is not as extensive as those limited by time.

...

...

...

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Advance in Securities and Resumption of Business Activities Presage a Boom in Real Estate

By H. L. FORBES.

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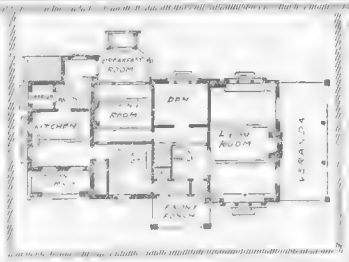

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Expert Advice Free on All Real Estate Matters

How to write to secure information from the AMERICAN [illegible] in regard to real estate matters.

1. Write out the question or concern in plain and [illegible]
2. [illegible] and a number of [illegible]
3. [illegible] the query, address [illegible] the Real Estate Information Bureau, Boston AMERICAN.
4. [illegible] the name, [illegible]

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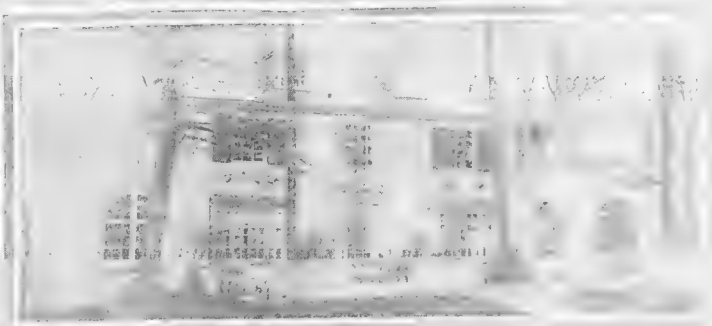

Real Estate—Miscellaneous.

Real Estate—Cambridge.

Business Property.

TO LET OR SELL

Apartments—Malden.

MALDEN

Apartments—Mattapan

Apartments—Newton

Apartments—Orient Heights

Apartments—Revere.

Apartments—Roslindale

Apartments—Roxbury.

FULL DETAILS

Apartments—Somerville.

Apartments—South Boston

Apartments—South End.

Apartments—Winthrop

Apartments—West End.

Apartments Wanted

Apartments—Miscellaneous

Rent Free to February First

Furnished Apartments.

FURNISHED APARTMENT

Furnished Rooms.

Allston

Back Bay

Beacon Hill

Brighton.

Brookline.

Cambridge.

Furnished Rooms.

Miscellaneous.

Charlestown

Dorchester

Apartments—Everett.

Jamaica Plain.

Roxbury

Somerville.

South Boston.

South End.

HOTEL ECHO

South End

Business to Let and Wanted

Mass Storage Warehouse Co.,

Real Estate—Mortgages.

Apartments—Charlestown

Apartments—Everett.

JAMAICA PLAIN, $23 AND $24

Miscellaneous.

Furnished Rooms.

Miscellaneous.

Apartments—Back Bay

Apartments—Beacon Hill

Apartments—Brookline

Apartments—Cambridge

THE ALLWYN

Apartments—Charlestown

Apartments—Dorchester

Apartments—Everett.

Apartments Wanted

Apartments—Miscellaneous

Furnished Rooms.

Miscellaneous.

Furnished Rooms.

Miscellaneous.

Real Estate—Miscellaneous

Real Estate—Cambridge.

Real Estate—Charlestown

Real Estate—Everett

Real Estate—Hyde Park

Real Estate—Medford

Real Estate—Melrose

Real Estate—Mattapan

Real Estate—Revere

Real Estate—Roslindale

Real Estate—Roxbury

Real Estate—Somerville

Real Estate—Waltham

Real Estate—Wollaston

Real Estate—Winthrop

Real Estate—Woodbourne

Farms Wanted

Boats

HOUSE BOATS

Miscellaneous.

Automobiles.

Automobiles for Exchange

Automobiles for Hire

Automobiles for Sale

Automobiles Wanted

Garages

Motorcycles

Repairing

Tires

Trucks

Wagons

Agents Wanted

Business Opportunities

Help Wanted—Female

Help Wanted—Male

Instruction

Lost and Found

Money to Loan

Personal

Professional Cards

Situations Wanted—Female

Situations Wanted—Male

Wanted to Buy

Wanted to Exchange

Wanted to Rent

Wanted—Miscellaneous

Woodbourne

Factory Wanted

Continued on Next Page.

Furnished Rooms.

South End.

Continued from Preceding Page.

Male Help Wanted.

You Can Telephone Your Want Ads. Ask Central for Main 5180.

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ALL-ROUND MACHINISTS

MILLING MACHINE HANDS

LATHE HANDS, NIGHTS

Male Help Wanted

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MACHINISTS WANTED

Male Help Wanted.

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SHOE HELP

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MAKING ROOM FOREMAN

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BOSTON AUTO SCHOOL

WANTED AT ONCE

SHEET METAL WORKERS

BOYS

Male Help Wanted.

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THE BOSTON AMERICAN

Continued on Next Page.

Used Cars and Accessories. Used Cars and Accessories. Motorcycles and Bicycles. Motorcycles and Bicycles. Pianos and Musical Instruments. Pianos and Musical Instruments. Pianos and Musical Instruments. Pianos and Musical Instruments.

Continued from Preceding Page. Continued from Preceding Page.

$75,000 TIRES $75,000
SECONDS SECONDS
SACRIFICED

SPECIALS

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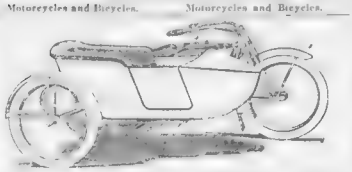
NIBLS AVE., BOSTON



Have you considered the HARLEY-DAVIDSON motorcycle with sidecar attached as a pleasure vehicle? With gasoline at 25c per gallon, it is not a question of miles per gallon. You can get sixty miles on a gallon of gas, four times the mileage on tires, and a ride so trim, will convince you that the HARLEY-DAVIDSON is easier than any automobile.

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Roxbury Piano Storage Salesroom, Co

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Christmas Player-Piano Club

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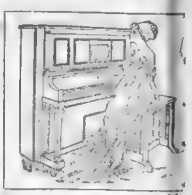
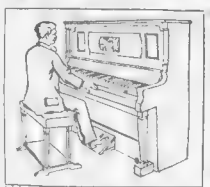
on One of These Fine Player-Pianos



You Should Join Our Christmas Player-Piano Club



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Indian Motorcycles
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At home in our FACTORY PIANO SALESROOMS any time before Christmas and select a piano to your liking, including Victrola and stool, and we'll deliver it in your home [illegible] and we'll absolutely free of any charge to you. Then [illegible] monthly payment of $5.00 and you [illegible] terms as low as $1.00 a week if greater. Our stock of pianos and player-pianos is the largest and most complete in Boston, comprising fifteen of the leading makes, all styles and finish. New pianos from $175 to $500, and used pianos from $45 to $125. Don't defer until after the rush. BUY NOW. Have your piano in your home Christmas morning and every member of your family is sure to enjoy it.

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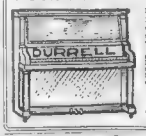

No middleman, teacher, jobber or sewing machine agt. can make $50 to $75 commission on you through us. Any grade [illegible] Piano [illegible] Player [illegible] Grand [illegible] Piano [illegible] Player [illegible] Grand [illegible] Piano [illegible] Player [illegible] Grand

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American Trade Must Have American Ships

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Directors in Circular Sent Broadcast Show Costly Folly of United States' Neglect of Its Shipping

The directors of the Port of Boston are making a hard and systematic fight for a larger American merchant marine. They have sent circulars broadcast to stir up interest in this feature of the nation's development. They point out that the country exports and merchant marine depend upon one upon the other.

The paradoxical [illegible] Germany's tremendous growth in exports in the same ratio as its merchant marine is proof that the two go hand-in-hand. Inland indifference because of the re-

For Sale—Miscellaneous.
Continued from First Page

Christmas Suggestion
For Ladies
4 Spray Needle Shower
With Hot Spouts. This Week Only
$4.99
For Men
Special
$4.99
Well Drilled Arranged Delivered Free
We sell direct to U. S. plumbing and heating supplies. Why not come in and select your own materials at wholesale prices?
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SANCTUARY CHOIR CHRISTMAS FEATURE AT CATHEDRAL

Famous Body of Trained Singers, Numbering Sixty, Which Is to Have Impressive Part in Services Next Saturday

Sanctuary choir of the Cathedral of the Holy Cross, which will add much to the impressive services to be held at the Cathedral on Christmas. The choir was organized about forty five years ago by Madame de la Motte and was then known as the Cathedral Singing Society. Other leaders have been Alois Bartschmidt, Rev. M. J. Scanlan and J. Francis Driscoll, its present director.

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Candidates Make Last Appeals on Eve of Vote; Mayor and School Board Methods Scored.

CANDIDATES EVERYWHERE

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WINS HIGH PRAISE.

GASOLINE OR TEXT BOOKS.

WHAT THE VALLEY TICKET STANDS FOR.

MAYOR GOOD BUSINESS.

CHRISTMAS PROGRAM

Girl Scouts of State Meet in Hub Convention

Lowell Loses Big Carpet Plant

Charitable Irish Meets Monday

Cardinal O'Connell at Midnight Mass

RICHARD DALY DEAD.

PRAISE POWER FOR HIS WORK AT EXPOSITION

Manager of Massachusetts Building Is Back Home After Winning Honors.

PRAISE FROM WOODS.

MISS CURTIS DEAD.

NEGRO HELD AS ROBBER.

WAR VETERAN OF 76 MARRIES

Carl F. Jensen of Haverhill Finds Woman to Be His Bride While Waiting for Train

Look Into Pension for Man Now Chief

At EDWARDS
8 WINTER ST.
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SOLID GOLD AND OTHER
Bracelet Watches
ON CREDIT
Diamond Rings $5 to $100
$1.00 A Week
WATCHES
Genuine Waltham
$6.50 7-jewel movement, 10k 20-year gold filled case, in plain or engraved cases
genuine Waltham movement $6.50; $1.00 a week
up to $75.
A complete list of all standard watches, including Elgin, Hamilton, Howard, Waltham.

C E. Chambers

'A Fellow with a Purple Face and the Rest of Him Mostly Red Muffler Stood There with a Big Load of Snow-Frozen Wood in His Arms."

From the Drawing by C. E. CHAMBERS, the Famous Artist Whose Humorous Illustrations Have Made Fast Friends of the Characters in the Wallingford Stories.

THE NEW ADVENTURES OF J. RUFUS WALLINGFORD

Written by
GEORGE RANDOLPH CHESTER
The Famous Creator of Wallingford

Adapted for Pathe Motion Pictures by
CHARLES W. GODDARD
Author of "The Perils of Pauline," "The Exploits of Elaine," Etc.

Adventure No. 12—
"Buying a Bank for Bunk"

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THEY were [illegible] looking, rud[illegible] blotted out the view from Wallingford's widow, but the little, stinging, spiteful sort, and they hurled themselves at him in flies and platoons and battalions by countless swift driven millions, as if they would save [illegible] nothing better than to pierce him, to [illegible] pain, to grind him to atoms, to scatter him wide and bury him deep.

"Oh the merry merry sp[illegible] tra-la-la!" croaked [illegible] as he [illegible] room. "How's the weather, Jimmy?"

"Against us," [illegible] everything," replied Wallingford soberly, [illegible] in at the open door, where only a [illegible] and a pair of very black eyes [illegible] of a [illegible] mustache were visible, [illegible] to entertain.

"Snowing yet of course, and I suppose the town pumps frozen [illegible] merry merry spring.

Oh, shut up."

The voice [illegible] of petulant temper, was so little like the customary voice of Wallingford [illegible] contrary to his previous [illegible] and [illegible] ingly out of bed, [illegible] mediately he felt the rawness of the morning he started to pi[illegible] burning wood once [illegible] and he darted [illegible] room to hover [illegible] and absorb as much of [illegible] as his rising ously lank body would [illegible]

"Feebly but earnest," he [illegible] fire. "But where's your fuel? What are you burning?"

"The wood-box," replied Wallingford sagely. "I'm going to start on the furniture next, unless they bring up that wood in five minutes. I ordered some an hour ago."

Let me chip in one mattress full of sugers," invited Blackie cheerfully.

"For the love of Moses quit ammering," pleaded Wallingford. "Haven't you a ounce of brain in that squash of yours? Don you know that we're up against it worse than we've ever been in our lives? Don't you know that owing to the lawsuit, the Safeless Bank and Trust we can't touch our funds for days Don't you know that the girls are lost to us until after New Year's Day—nearly a week Don't you know that we have only seven dollars between us, and no place to get it more? Don't you know that we can't go and take it away from anybody in a pay town like this, and especially in weather like this? Don't you ever stop to think, or do you just guess?"

There was a [illegible] silence at Wallingford's outburst, and [illegible] it a fellow with a pale [illegible] and the look of him mostly red [illegible] stood there with a big load of snow [illegible] wood in his arms.

[illegible] know that the boss'll say, re[illegible] with stiff lips. "You're gone and [illegible] the wood box."

The fellow looked at Wallingford in speech less wonder, then he put down the wood.

"Oh, yes," he said, jerking off one of [illegible] and reached [illegible] his jacket [illegible] and [illegible] as [illegible] mail for [illegible] this. Jerry Jennup brought it up [illegible] and he produced a [illegible] to Wallingford, opened a [illegible] and absorbed [illegible] ghastly [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

See the New Adventures of J. Rufus Wallingford in Motion Pictures

Continued from Preceding Page.

"Quite," declared Mr. Quirker.

Then show me the goods," and Wallingford arose as if he had only been awaiting this statement.

The lack-lustre look faded from Mr. Quirker's eyes at once, and he turned toward Wallingford with alacrity. "Showing you the goods, Mr. Wallingford, is a very simple matter," he said.

This is a private bank, owned by a stock company, with a fifty thousand dollar capitalization, every share of stock being backed by government bonds deposited with the State Bank Commissioner. I own forty-five thousand dollars' worth of the stock, the balance being scattered in from one-to-five-share lots among ten merchants here and the farmers in the county. The directory consists of five, including myself and Mr. Weaver, whom you saw at the cashier's wicket as you came in. The others are Mr. Blodgett, of the hotel, who is now out of the city, Mr. Hicks, the postmaster, and Professor Ramsdell, the principal of the High school. Mr. Blodgett holds five shares, Messrs. Hicks, three, and Professor Ramsdell, two shares, as it is necessary to be a property holder with admission and respect. He allowed his hand to be taken by the hand and calling him brother, the directorate was so such to its listing.

If you'll come out into the bank with me," said Mr. Quirker, "I'll show you our books, our deposits, our mortgage list, and such other matters as may interest you. We paid a seven per cent dividend in January last, just three months ago," and he carefully locked the brown safe in a room.

He introduced Wallingford gravely to that stone-eyed piece of putty called Weaver, and showed him all the books. Wallingford's quick glance caught Mr. Quirker's name entered several times in the past month, in connection with certain goodly amounts, and he lingered a moment over one item of twelve thousand dollars. There was a moment's silence as Quirker saw him knit his brow over this entry.

"That's where I sold a farm," he said, "and he check on the Bloomingburg Bank was put through here for collection."

"I see," said Wallingford, hastily turning the page. "For cash," he mused to himself, and so remembered that in another book he had seen Quirker's personal account, showing a balance of but three hundred-odd dollars to that gentleman's favor.

With interest Wallingford looked over the latest bank examiner's report and then went with the president into the vault, where he saw shown on separate shelves ninety thousand dollars. Some of the packages of Quirker's invitation, he opened and counted and it gave him a thrill, considering his own present state of finances, to run those clean, crisp bills through his fingers.

"Of course this must seem a small business to you," said Quirker apologetically. "My friend President Morley, of the Cinderhurst Commercial Bank, told me at the time I was over there to see you, about your tremendous commercial interests and your wealth."

"No business is too small to be of grave importance," said Wallingford solemnly, "especially when it is started from such commercial engine as I propose to construct. Each one of your depositors, no matter how small his stake, is entitled to the same careful attention as the man who has a million dollars, else the breaking point of the nine dollar is likely to be right there, Mr. Quirker, how much do you want for your forty five thousand dollars' worth of stock?"

Mr. Quirker looked out through the open vault door to where Mr. Weaver still sat gazing gloomily out into the storm, and lowered his voice. "I'll take fifty thousand dollars," he said, "cash."

"Cash!" mused Wallingford. "Cash again!" then aloud, with a pitying smile, "In other words, Mr. Quirker, you want to dispose of your stock, but, at the same time, to collect the next two years' dividends."

"I wouldn't put it that way," said Quirker, "but it that the stock is worth a trifle over a hundred and eleven."

Again Wallingford smiled that superior, pitying smile. "Try to dispose of it at that figure, either here or in the East," he suggested; "or, as this particular period, try to dispose of it anywhere at a reasonable price—for immediate cash. No, Mr. Quirker, I'll give you par for your stock, but I can't possibly offer you any more."

"I'll take it!" returned Mr. Quirker, so quick that it startled even Wallingford.

"Very well," said J. Rufus. "Have your stock ready for transfer, and I'll come over and wind up the deal with you this afternoon. I shall, of course, have to give you a check on one of my New York banks."

This last important remark was made in an entirely incidental manner. Equally incidentally Mr. Quirker replied:

That will be perfectly agreeable, I assure you, Mr. Wallingford. As a matter of fact, I prefer it that way, since I shall have to run up to New York the first of the week—just for a flying visit.

"All right, then," agreed Wallingford thoughtfully. "You'd better call a directors' meeting for to-morrow morning, then."

"Of course," assented the other, equally thoughtful. "And by the way, I'd rather you said nothing of this deal right now. I'd rather give out the news myself."

Naturally," said Wallingford politely.

Very much in a quandary Wallingford hatted his way across to the hotel, where he found that there was a storm, and found Blackie reading behind a board which was stretched across from the foot of the bed-rail to the washstand.

"What did you do to the village banker? Buy his bank?" inquired Blackie.

I bought a controlling interest in it," corrected Wallingford, "and I'm going to sell it to you for forty-five thousand dollars. I'm to give him a check for it this afternoon."

A check!" echoed Blackie. "On what?"

The Guarantee & Fidelity Bank of New York."

"Where you have a three-dollar-and-seventy-two-cent balance! That's a risky business, Jim!"

"Why?" demanded Wallingford. "This is Friday, and the check won't possibly be presented for payment before Monday morning."

And you think that will give you time enough to get away with the swag and get out of harm's road?" asked Blackie in slowly rather amazement. "For the love of Mike don't do anything foolish just because you're desperate for money!"

Wallingford looked at him in astonishment for a moment, and then he swore. "Have you softening of the brain?" he demanded. "When in all my life did I take a chance with the law? When did I ever make a crooked turn? When haven't I been able to walk to the desk sergeant and give him my right name?"

"Ah, when?" sighed Blackie pensively.

CHAPTER IV.

THE directors' meeting the next morning was as placid and staid a function as could well have been devised. Mr. Hicks was a man whose whiskers grew in fuzzy gray clumps out of the deep, deep hollows of his cheeks, and whose chin sloped straight back from his under lip to his wrinkled neck. His chief specialty was to haw haw when Mr. Benjamin F. Quirker made a witticism, real or alleged, and he voted aye on every motion. Mr. Rannydal's whiskers were red, and they covered his face like a plague. He felt very much the care and responsibility of his position, and always sat in a board meeting with a pad of papers and pencil, making endless figures on every plausible occasion; and far be it from Mr. Rannydal to vote aye on any motion without an argument.

"Gentlemen," said Mr. Quirker, with that unction which would have left a Chautauqua assemblage one continuous fluttering sea of lace handkerchiefs, "I have the honor to introduce to you the captain of finance who is to be your next president. He is a man of vast wealth, vast enterprise, vast energy and he is bringing to you a new plan of operation which I, after much thought, am sure will be the salvation of the country bank. And I personally, vouch for everything he does," whereupon he proceeded to tell them, with the unexpired form as both director and president.

With painful regret most sad to see, the board of directors passed resolutions of sorrow anent the retirement of Mr. Quirker. Immediately thereafter they passed resolutions of joy anent the coming of Wallingford, and with immense celat they elected him director and then president. Mr. Wallingford took the chair as gracefully as Mr. Quirker had ever done, and as oftly; even more so. Then the retiring president made his very last speech to the board as represented by its new president, one of heartfelt adieu, and delicately withdrew from the meeting, from the room, from the bank and from Jinkinsville forever, carrying his little brown leather bag with him and putting it aboard a westbound train, the time schedule of which he had determined before he set the hour for the meeting.

Wallingford, left alone with his waxen board, immediately outspoke anything that Mr. Quirker had spoken in his paltulest days, and the board, with keen approbation, saw the difference immediately. Here indeed was a silver-tongued bank president of whom to be justly proud and to follow blindly all the rest of their days. Why, look at the very size of him, the confident case of him, the breadth of him, the smile of him, and listen to the words of him! They poured from him in a golden stream, he spoke in millions, he jugsled with prosperity as if it were his own invention and creature.

There were to be many enterprises, too, and many reforms in the banking business. For one thing, merely by way of illustration, he did not intend to have idle money in their vaults. Why, he understood that at that very moment they had sixty-seven thousand dollars of currency which would probably remain idle for the next three months, in place of that it should be earning them, even in dull times like this, not less than five per cent. Rather than let it be idle there he would take it himself. He had to borrow money, anyhow, in the East, for his extensive operations and why not borrow it here, and pay the interest to himself? For, after all, he owned ninety per cent of the stock now here, was what he would do: He would take sixty thousand of their surplus off their hands, forty five thousand of it now, secured by his stock in the bank, every dollar of which was backed by government bonds, and would take the additional fifteen thousand dollars on the deposit of negotiable securities which should be acceptable to the board.

"Why, that's seven hundred and fifty dollars interest you propose to make for the bank in the next three months!" said Ranny dal, mentally grading himself one hundred

I've [illegible] and [illegible] some one will introduce a resolution authorizing the bank to accept my ninety-day note for forty-five thousand dollars, secured by my stock in the Jinkinsville Bank for that amount, as we will get rid of this little detail and pass on to other matters."

Again there was that uncomfortable hesitancy, each one diffidently waiting for the other to introduce the motion. Wallingford stepped into the breach.

"Come on, Weaver," he said, with a jovial smile upon his face, but with black murder in his heart; for time was passing, and there was another eastern train due at 3:45. "It's time you began to take an active part in the new administration, so separate your voice from the balance of your vitals and introduce this motion."

"Haw, haw, haw!" said Mr. Ricks, that being the only chance at the meeting for his specialty.

Mr. Weaver rolled his frozen eyes in Wallingford's direction, gulped thrice, rose, walked behind his own seat took a death grip on the back of his chair with his two hands, cleared his throat, and spoke as follows:

"Great Sachem—I mean Mr. Chairman—that is to say, Mr. President, I move that we pass the resolution just mentioned by our worthy president."

"Second the motion!" came like the snap of a whip from the lips of Mr. Ricks, seconding being another of his specialties.

"You've all heard the motion," said Wallingford, writing it out carefully, and passing it across to Mr. Weaver, so that young man, as secretary, could correctly transcribe it in the minutes. "Are there any remarks?"

There were no remarks. Mr. Rannydal was figuring on his pad.

"There being no discussion," continued Wallingford after a small walk, "I shall now put the question and ask for a viva-voce vote. Those in favor will please call the roll, and those in favor of the motion will signify by saying aye when their names are called; contrary no. Ready, Mr. Weaver."

"Mr. Wallingford," read Mr. Weaver.

"Aye," voted Wallingford.

"Wait a minute," said Mr. Rannydal, raising his right hand and frowning down on his little pad of paper. "This motion reduces the profits of the bank from seven hundred and fifty dollars to five sixty-two fifty. The original proposition was for sixty thousand dollars, and this one is for only forty-five."

"That is because I have only security here for forty-five thousand," explained Wallingford patiently. "It will require a separate motion for the balance, but I shall keep my word and use the entire sixty thousand dollars, never fear," and Wallingford settled back in his chair with a satisfied expression, as one who has made a fair and generous offer.

"I see," said the professor, wagging his red whiskers, "and I withdraw any objection I may have been about to offer."

"Professor Rannydal," read Mr. Weaver.

"Aye," voted Rannydal in a loud and sonorous voice.

Mr. Ricks voted aye, Mr. Weaver voted aye, and the motion was unanimously carried. After which Mr. Wallingford, apparently forgetting the other matters to which they were to proceed, handed that meeting through to an adjournment in short order and sent the members home, with the exception of Mr. Weaver, whom he sent across the street to the hotel with a note for Blackie Daw, instructing that playful gentleman to come over at once and bring a ninety suit case.

CHAPTER V.

WHEN Blackie came over he stopped aghast at the sight of J. Rufus, for the first time in his life, inside the cashier's wicket of a bank, and his own bank at that! Blackie's first operation was to set down his suit case, the second to remove his hat reverently, the third to put the tail of his coat across his eyes by way of a black mask, his fourth to approach the wicket very closely, hold up his hand as if it contained a dark lantern, and huskily whisper:

"Say, pal, who's runnin' the beat to-night?"

Wallingford was supremely grave. Itself. He turned upon Blackie a stern and forbidding eye. "Mr. Weaver!" he called back over his shoulder.

Mr. Weaver came forth from the vault, his opaque blue eyes never blinking as he came out of the darkness into the light.

"Mr. Weaver," Wallingford went on, "this is my secretary, Mr. Daw. You two gentlemen will kindly go into the vault and count out forty-five thousand dollars in currency, which you will pack in Mr. Daw's suit case, making a double count, and taking every precaution to insure strict accuracy. Mr. Weaver, you will find here my ninety-day note for forty-five thousand dollars at five per cent and my Jinkinsville Bank stock properly indorsed to be held with the note. Mr. Daw, as soon as you have finished with Mr. Weaver you will please come back to the president's office."

"Yes, sir," said Blackie with the gravity of the Sphinx, placing his hand over his heart. Later, when he came back into the president's office lugging his well filled suit case, he found Wallingford gazing moodily out into the snow storm, and counting the weather-boarding of the frame livery stable across the alley.

"Gentlemen, how did we get it?" Blackie asked, setting down the suit case and slipping into the seat at Wallingford's side.

Wallingford turned to him rather tired eyes. "We didn't," he said. "The work is still all to do. Blackie, you're to take this money straight to the Guarantee & Fidelity Bank in New York. Have it there before the doors open Monday morning, and inform the paying teller as you go in that you are depositing currency to meet any possible drafts against my account."

"Forty-five thousand dollars," mused Blackie. Why, Jim that only covers the check you gave last night. I don't see where that gets you anything."

"Neither do I," said Wallingford impatiently; "but I shall be sitting on the lid here, in absolute control of a rich little country bank, and if I can't sting Quirker with these advantages, I deserve to be shot. We have to sting him."

"Yes, I guess that's a cinch," admitted Blackie. "When it comes to a showdown you are certainly the go-to-it kid."

"I don't know how, yet," Wallingford said musingly. "I have a theory but I've got to have something more definite," and once more he fell to counting the weather-boarding, up and down, down and up.

"All right, J. Rufus," said Blackie with a sigh. "I'll get on this next train, and wire ahead to the first county-seat to send a plain-clothes man aboard and handcuff me till I get all this wealth into the G. & F."

"Entirely unnecessary," returned Wallingford, smiling. "As my old chum Blackie Daw, gold mine faker and all-round con man, I wouldn't trust you with forty-five thousand dollars farther than I could reach you with a razor; but as the pal of pretty Violet Warden, I'd trust you with it anywhere in the Bertillon district."

"For this testimonial of your esteem and confidence I thank you!" declared Blackie fervently. "What do we do about expense money?"

"That's so," said Wallingford, and he began to feel about the desk. "It wouldn't be like Quirker not to have a push-button here," he said with conviction, and finally he found one underneath the edge of the writing board

Mr. Weaver came in a hurry

Mr. Weaver," directed Wallingford quietly please bring me five hundred in currency, and charge to my account."

"Yes, sir," said Weaver.

"If I could only do it like that, Jim, I'd have Rockefeller coming to me for pointers on how to keep out of a pauper's grave," asserted Blackie worshipfully.

"No, you wouldn't," denied Wallingford with a large measure of self-scorn. "I'm sick and tired of the whole game. Sometimes I wish I'd been a regular honest-to-Christmas, chicken-on-Sunday slob spending a lifetime paying for an instalment six-room cottage. I believe they've got the best of it anyhow"

CHAPTER VI.

WALLINGFORD, alone in his room and with Blackie speeding on his way to New York, sent for Pete. That worthy came to him in a hurry, bleat-eyed and shaken. "I been up and listened outside the door three times," said Pete, "but I didn't hear no noise and didn't dast to knock. The other feller might 'a' been a durned fool, but he never scared me none, and you do."

Accepting this tribute to his power at its true worth, Wallingford brought out his flask. "I suppose you need a drink to taper off on," he guessed. "Well, I have two or three left" and he poured out one of them. "Pete, what do you know about Benjamin F. Quirker?" he abruptly asked as he handed over the glass.

"Nothin'" declared Pete in a trifle surprise, gulped it all right," and he hastily swallowed the life-saver lest it should be called back. His action was only a proof of Wallingford's suspicions.

"Well, I'm glad to know that," he said, as one happy to be rid of an unjust suspicion. "He has sold thirty thousand dollars' worth of property for cash in the past month, and has not deposited a cent of it in the bank. I bought the bank of him for forty-five thousand dollars to-day, and he took my check and all the other money and jumped on the noon train."

The effect upon Pete was electrical.

"I want my hunnered dollars!" he suddenly screeched. "That old cheater has run off with the woman in Richfield, that's what. I want my hunnered dollars. Why, she was down here to this very hotel once for a week, and I used to let old Quirker up and down the back stairs so's nobody would know. It was on account o' her that he had all the quarrels with his wife. The woman in Richfield is an actress—hookin' person and party as a circus girl, but I never liked her because she smoked cigarettes. And Benjamin F. Quirker did, too, when he was with her, for all that he was a leader in all good works. Old Quirker is a liar and a cheater, and I want my hunnered dollars."

"Five hundred is safe enough," said Wallingford with a smile, a smile this time all of peace and happiness. "He hasn't stolen anything. He could have gotten away with seventy thousand dollars to-day, but they always get a man for that kind of an offense, and he knows it. He don't want to be stopped. Your hundred's safe enough."

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Slowly and methodically Wallingford proceeded to pack, and for the first time in weeks he whistled as he worked. Once in a while he paused in the task of cleaning up Blackie's litter and his own to throw back his head and laugh, closing his eyes, shaking his shoulders and heaving his breast. While he was still at this work Pete climbed to put the tail of his coat across his eyes by way of a black mask, his fourth to approach the wicket very closely, hold up his hand as if it contained a dark lantern, and huskily whisper:

"Say, pal, who's runnin' the beat to-night?"

Wallingford was supremely gravity itself. He turned upon Blackie a stern and forbidding eye. "Mr. Weaver!" he called back over his shoulder.

Mr. Weaver came forth from the vault, his opaque blue eyes never blinking as he came out of the darkness into the light.

"Mr. Weaver," Wallingford went on, "this is my secretary, Mr. Daw. You two gentlemen will kindly go into the vault and count out forty-five thousand dollars in currency, which you will pack in Mr. Daw's suit case, making a double count, and taking every precaution to insure strict accuracy. Mr. Weaver, you will find here my ninety-day note, for forty-five thousand dollars at five per cent and my Jinkinsville Bank stock properly indorsed to be held with the note. Mr. Daw, as soon as you have finished with Mr. Weaver you will please come back to the president's office."

"Yes, sir," said Blackie with the gravity of the Sphinx, placing his hand over his heart. Later, when he came back into the president's office lugging his well filled suit case, he found Wallingford gazing moodily out into the snow storm, and counting the weather-boarding of the frame livery stable across the alley.

"Gentlemen, how did we get it?" Blackie asked, setting down the suit case and slipping into the seat at Wallingford's side.

Wallingford turned to him rather tired eyes. "We didn't," he said. "The work is still all to do. Blackie, you're to take this money straight to the Guarantee & Fidelity Bank in New York. Have it there before the doors open Monday morning, and inform the paying teller as you go in that you are depositing currency to meet any possible drafts against my account."

"Forty-five thousand dollars," mused Blackie. Why, Jim that only covers the check you gave last night. I don't see where that gets you anything."

"Neither do I," said Wallingford impatiently; "but I shall be sitting on the lid here, in absolute control of a rich little country bank, and if I can't sting Quirker with these advantages, I deserve to be shot. We have to sting him."

"Yes, I guess that's a cinch," admitted Blackie. "When it comes to a showdown you are certainly the go-to-it kid."

"I don't know how, yet," Wallingford said musingly. "I have a theory but I've got to have something more definite," and once more he fell to counting the weather-boarding, up and down, down and up.

"All right, J. Rufus," said Blackie with a sigh. "I'll get on this next train, and wire ahead to the first county-seat to send a plain-clothes man aboard and handcuff me till I get all this wealth into the G. & F."

"Entirely unnecessary," returned Wallingford, smiling. "As my old chum Blackie Daw, gold mine faker and all-round con man, I wouldn't trust you with forty-five thousand dollars farther than I could reach you with a razor; but as the pal of pretty Violet Warden, I'd trust you with it anywhere in the Bertillon district."

"For this testimonial of your esteem and confidence I thank you!" declared Blackie fervently. "What do we do about expense money?"

"That's so," said Wallingford, and he began to feel about the desk. "It wouldn't be like Quirker not to have a push-button here," he said with conviction, and finally he found one underneath the edge of the writing board

Mr. Weaver came in a hurry

Mr. Weaver," directed Wallingford quietly please bring me five hundred in currency, and charge to my account."

"Yes, sir," said Weaver.

"If I could only do it like that, Jim, I'd have Rockefeller coming to me for pointers on how to keep out of a pauper's grave," asserted Blackie worshipfully.

"No, you wouldn't," denied Wallingford with a large measure of self-scorn. "I'm sick and tired of the whole game. Sometimes I wish I'd been a regular honest-to-Christmas, chicken-on-Sunday slob spending a lifetime paying for an instalment six-room cottage. I believe they've got the best of it anyhow"

CHAPTER VI.

WALLINGFORD, alone in his room and with Blackie speeding on his way to New York, sent for Pete. That worthy came to him in a hurry, bleat-eyed and shaken. "I been up and listened outside the door three times," said Pete, "but I didn't hear no noise and didn't dast to knock. The other feller might 'a' been a durned fool, but he never scared me none, and you do."

Accepting this tribute to his power at its true worth, Wallingford brought out his flask. "I suppose you need a drink to taper off on," he guessed. "Well, I have two or three left" and he poured out one of them. "Pete, what do you know about Benjamin F. Quirker?" he abruptly asked as he handed over the glass.

"Nothin'" declared Pete in a trifle surprise, gulped it all right," and he hastily swallowed the life-saver lest it should be called back. His action was only a proof of Wallingford's suspicions.

"Well, I'm glad to know that," he said, as one happy to be rid of an unjust suspicion. "He has sold thirty thousand dollars' worth of property for cash in the past month, and has not deposited a cent of it in the bank. I bought the bank of him for forty-five thousand dollars to-day, and he took my check and all the other money and jumped on the noon train."

The effect upon Pete was electrical.

"I want my hunnered dollars!" he suddenly screeched. "That old cheater has run off with the woman in Richfield, that's what. I want my hunnered dollars. Why, she was down here to this very hotel once for a week, and I used to let old Quirker up and down the back stairs so's nobody would know. It was on account o' her that he had all the quarrels with his wife. The woman in Richfield is an actress—hookin' person and party as a circus girl, but I never liked her because she smoked cigarettes. And Benjamin F. Quirker did, too, when he was with her, for all that he was a leader in all good works. Old Quirker is a liar and a cheater, and I want my hunnered dollars."

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"They's a lady down in the parlor to see you," he announced.

"A lady?" Wallingford straightened up in surprise. "Oh, yes, I see. I'll be down in a minute, Pete."

He straightened his [illegible] and [illegible] hands before he went down to the parlor, where he found a severe-looking woman with a thin nose and thin lips and an expression of the sort of virtue which refuses, when the sexes are close, to live longer in wedlock less that one offense before the Lord.

"Mr. Wallingford, I believe?" she stated in a sanctimonious tone that made Wallingford suddenly pity Quirker.

"I am," he said simply.

"Well, I am Mrs. Quirker," she informed him sharply. "I understand you bought my husband's bank?"

"I did," stated Wallingford.

"Have you paid for it?"

"I have."

"How?"

"By check."

"Well, sir," Wallingford, I'll give you to understand that the sale will probably not stand in law."

"I'll bet it does," he replied. "I understand the law pretty well, Mrs. Quirker, and I make no mistakes. The sale was a bonafide one under the laws of this State, which do not require the signature of a wife to the transfer of stock or bonds, and your only recourse is to demand an accounting of your husband. You can't make me any trouble"

"I will him, then," she snapped. "He has gone away with that woman he's been running with for half a dozen years. Which way did he go?"

"I couldn't tell you," stated Wallingford, with every appearance of truth in his chest and shoulders. "I only know this much, that when I came to pay him he asked for New Orleans exchange, and I gave him a draft on the Cotton Exchange Bank of that city."

"Honduras!" she exclaimed. "The Cotton Exchange Bank of New Orleans. I'll telegraph the bank and the police and then I'll start right down there." She plunged toward the door. At the sill she turned. "Thank you," she snapped grudgingly, and was gone

Whistling once more, this time with a half smile on his face, Wallingford resumed his packing, his only interruption being to consult a time-table and make sure of the next train which would start him on his way to New York. On the train he spent all the way to Richfield in composing telegrams and tearing them up, but by the time he had arrived at that thriving little city he had devised three which suited him, and sent them away

CHAPTER VII

AT the curb opposite the Guarantee & Fidelity Bank in New York a taxi stood waiting just before 9 o'clock, and in it Wallingford and a big, heavy-act man watched the entrance to that famous depository. A second taxi rolled up to the opposite curb and stopped in front of the door, but no one got out.

"That's Blackie," declared Wallingford confidently

"How do you know?" growled Harvey Willis, Wallingford's old-time policeman friend, now on "plain-clothes" duty.

"By the cigarette smoke rolling out of the cracks of the door windows," said Wallingford. "Watch, now; the bank's going to open

That impressive ceremony was accomplished by a uniformed porter unlocking the vestibule door from the inside, and instantly the opposite cab discharged a tall, thin man in a heavy overcoat, who hurried up the steps with a suit case. He was gone scarcely five minutes when he returned, bearing the suit case with much more ease, and was about to jump into his cab when Wallingford's driver hailed him with:

"Over in that other machine for yours, quick! I'll settle with this driver, tip and all. Hello, Billy!" and he saluted the driver of the other taxi.

Blackie looked dubiously across the street and the sinzze driver urged him with:

"My fare said to tell you it was the new bank president, and he wants you to jump

Blackie, with one glance behind him to make sure that his own driver could scarcely make change and get away before he could investigate, hurried over to Wallingford's cab, opened the door and, both reassured and surprised, jumped in, just as a third taxi came swinging around the corner and drew up, with a jerk, before the bank. Out of it bounced a large man with a fur-collared coat and a little brown leather bag

"There's your party," said Wallingford to Harvey. "Quick, but don't go near him unless he gets the money, if he does, pinch him."

"You know I'm subject to heart trouble, Jim," warned Blackie. "Put me wise before I drop dead. Where in Sam Hill did you come from, and how and why?"

You didn't get my telegram, then?" surprised Wallingford with a troubled look.

"How would I get a telegram?" demanded Blackie indignantly. "I hit here last night, stayed in my sleeper till morning, lugged this nasty old suit case with me up to Bloomingburg for breakfast, and took a dawn-rise taxi straight here. What's the game?"

"Wait a while. Keep still," admonished Wallingford, watching eagerly out of the window

In the meantime Harvey Willis had but very little to do. He made out a laborious check for two and three times then he watched Benjamin F. Quirker display a check to the paying-teller, watched the teller say something to him and hand him a telegram, saw Quirker read and clench his fist and crumple the telegram in his hand, hesitate, start to parley, think better of it and hurry out, even forgetting in his agitation the little brown leather bag, which a porter seized and hurried out to him at the door.

Wallingford's patience was rewarded by seeing Quirker give a hasty direction to his driver and jump into his cab, after saying something to some one inside it, while Harvey Willis stood on the step and watched Quirker depart in peace

"Now, Blackie," said Wallingford with a sigh of content, "bring your suitcase along, and let's go in and get that forty-five thousand again."

"No!" exclaimed Blackie incredulously. "It isn't ours for keeps"

"It certainly is," declared Wallingford with another sigh. "That is, it belongs to the girls. Only I'll feel safer with it in another bank, so there can't be any comeback. We want to hurry, too, because I've a lot of things to attend to. I want to lay aside the interest money on the loan, notify the Jinkinsville Bank that I cannot continue as its president on account of an unexpected press of other business and get this letter off to Violet Warden for them in case they don't think they can do it before my note expires. It keeps a chap some to be being a business man, Blackie!"

"Reminds," pronounced Blackie scornfully. "But how did you cop it out, Jim?"

"Stopped payment on his check by wire on an alleged fraudulent transaction, and wired him, in care of the paying-teller, that his wife had disputed the sale, taken steps to have it set aside, and instructed him to stop on the check. It scared him stiff, so he left the check behind him for fear he could't get away with the loot and the thirty thousand he already had in that bag of his. In the meantime I sent his wife on a wild-goose chase in the other direction so he could get his steamer. I dated had him pinched, his lawyers would collect on that check or take my stock. As it is, the money is safe, the stock is safe, the girls' father, the money is, and the stock protects the bank. Pretty soft money, Blackie."

"Yes," and the latter thoughtfully; "you never can tell what you're up against in a snowstorm."

Then a moment of silence while they sailed for Harvey Willis to come across to them, and then Wallingford suddenly swore

"Why, didn't I pay him his first price?" he wailed. "I'd have had a thousand more. As it is, deducting the thirty-five thousand Quirker stole from the Warden girls, and which we now restore to them, our expense fund only got"—

Suddenly he stopped and his big round face wreathed back into smiles. He looked twenty years younger. A fourth taxi had driven up and from the window beamed the beautiful faces of Violet and Fannie Warden

END OF ADVENTURE 12.

Next Sunday Another Wallingford Adventure—"The Missing Heir." And Don't Forget That You Can See To-day's Adventure and Those of Previous Sundays in Wonderful Paths Motion Pictures. A List of the Theatres Where the "Wallingford" Pictures Are Being Shown Is Given on Another Page of This Paper.

"In other words, Mr. Quirker, you want to dispose of your stock, but at the same time to collect the next two years' dividends."
From the Drawing by C. E. CHAMBERS, the Famous Artist, Whose Wonderful Illustrations Have Made Familiar Types of the Characters in the Wallingford Stories.
C. E. Chambers

Society

Brilliant Plans for the... CHRISTMAS SEASON

As General Appleton Says: "If the Weather Is Fine It'll Be the Best Christmas Yet"

MISS SARAH SHERBURNE.
Photo by Mrs. J. C. Fairchild

MISS MARGARET WELLINGTON.

MISS MARTHA VON EICKEN RUETER.
Photo by Jamieson.

THREE young women of society prominent in the debutante functions of the ... in Boston

BY THE DOWAGER

EVEN while the cooks are chopping up the suet for puddings, and the children stand about with gastronomic eyes, and the ...idies and ...men of the family are trying to avoid the same gift shop at the same time—even so far in advance of Christmas—the aristocratic old families of Boston have arranged their plans for a glorious and complete observance of the festival.

In a sense, the plans have never comprehended more good will, more good cheer, more abundant charity.

As General Francis Henry Appleton says: 'Lord gracious! If the weather is fine, it'll be the best Christmas yet!' And the General is a connoisseur in Christmases!

Here is the galaxy of names:

Higginson, Amory, Shaw, Appleton, Dana, Cabot, Sears, Saltonstall, Ames, Coolidge, Peirce, Fairchild, Minot, Slater, Walcott, Anderson, Hooper, Bowditch, Meyer, Richardson, Guild, Peabody, Storrow, Hemenway, and still other.

o o o

Many of these families, but once or twice removed from the Christmas traditions of the old country, will serve up a genuine Christmas pudding; and there'll be brandy burning with it, too; and, in not a few instances, where the traditions are strictly adhered to, there'll be a gold ring to betoken early marriage for the lucky finder, and a gold coin to betoken early fortune, buried deep in the bowels of the pudding! And every person of the family gave that pudding a helpful stir with the spoon; he sampled it to the best of his ability; in all likelihood he pronounced it 'great—simply great; while yet it was a delicious paste compounded of raisins and nuts and suet and molasses and heaven knows what all besides'.

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Family parties represent the usual manner of observing Christmas, though some, and these of the best, too, have laid no plans at all, but have left the seasonal observance to the generous impulses of the last moment. Snow will make a vast difference. There'll not be sleighs nor sleigh bells if it doesn't snow. And the carolers on Beacon Hill must appear to a great disadvantage if it doesn't. What is a midnight mass without snow? Is Christmas all it might be? Snow certainly should make a difference to family parties in the country, where the exposure across an undulated valley, of snow in the moonlight is above many things desirable. The air is clearer, more elastic and salutary with snow on the ground.

Old folks will sit and talk while the yule log consumes; perhaps bestir themselves for a desultory match at cards; but mostly, seated in cordons about the fire, with grandpapa and grandmamma (if, happily, both are there) in the middle, and all the generations then of children and children's children, will talk of a number of half-forgotten things. The youngest will pass and repass in front of this aggregation like new and virile motifs across the web of an orchestra.

At present all the household is in pleasant conspiracy against itself. Every shining countenance holds a secret thought. The pater's face has a look—oh, a look indeed!—as he kisses good-by of a morning. He tells mamma on the shoulder with a very mysterious air. Surely it signifies something! Mamma pretends to be greatly puzzled; but, if you notice, she also has a look—oh, ah! There is coming an implement of deadly execution for the family sportsman; a first edition for the bibliophile, a set of Judge Grant in leather—for whom do you suppose?—and a three-dollar cravat for Beau Brummel now in his second year at Harvard.

From the excitement of an off-mayoralty contest, and the annoyance of playing the role of Santa Claus, we now settle into the proper and more overt business of stocking the larder with Brazil nuts, pastries, and all sorts of fruit and candies. There is also Aunt Somebody's jam, a dismal concoction, which must be disposed of without the usual conveyance of the stomach. We are on the last lap. Beyond, a little way, is the bright goal. Let us abandon ourselves to the enjoyment of such anticipations. Yield to the caramel odor of Christmas in the crowded cars and the delicate ... apples that is diffused from the curtains of the family limousine.

o o o

The largest family party will be that of the Dower House" folk of Framingham. Headed by Mrs. Ebenezer Bowditch, a hundred relatives, the youngest and the oldest extant, will gather in the Princess ball room of the Hotel Somerset for a magnificent Christmas reunion. None but those of the blood will be there. Of the hundred, thirty will be diminutive specimens, ranging from the swaddlers to the toddlers. Dancing will inaugurate the festivities some time during the afternoon. Everybody must watch and be careful to save himself for the dinner at seven. Dance round the Christmas tree, sing carols of joy, nibble a bit now and anon, but mind the plum pudding and ... ambitious things to come after! And if the party is the largest, so is the tree also, a lofty taper cut from the woods of Maine. ... how it melts with joy to think of all that ... tree will hold in its arms!

o o o

Dinner at length will reward the patient appetites. Picture it! Thirty small jaws working as they never worked before in their lives, and seventy great jaws, not productive of the most laudable digestions in the world, working also, but with slower and less exultant rhythms. And the plum puddings devised upon an immemorial pattern! Isn't it positively the finest thing you ever heard of?

o o o

Lively interest has been manifested in the Christmases of our three great soldiers: Major Higginson, General Appleton and General Peabody. The Soldiers Three will sit at the head of their respective boards. General Appleton, apprehensive of the weather, will preside at a family gathering of fourteen at his house at 261 Marlboro street. His son's family will be there, and that of D. Frederick A. Washburn, and that of Mr. C. Putnam Kidder, a group of the little fellows. Mrs. J. Nelson Spann, who is Mrs. Appleton's mother, will come on from New York to participate in this wonderful anniversary. There isn't a trace ... scheduled only "some of the fixings," General Appleton says, and a pudding ... Peabody will observe the ... on or a dozen ... family at ... dle.

The Major will preside at the assembly of his own great family—a line in many ways as notable as that of old Archises—at the Commonwealth ... There is no man of ... in a better state of preservation ... less it is one of the other two members of the celebrated trio.

o o o

The elegant, old-fashioned house of Mr. and Mrs. Homer B. Richardson, at No. 27 Marlboro street will resound with the amenities of a quiet little party. The son-in-law and the ... ter, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Woodward of New York, will join at the board. The central figure of this Christmas tableau will be Charlotte ... Jr. He celebrates his first Christmas in an amazing world. His eyes, until the present were filled only with impressions of the ... tropolis. He may see in Boston some ... he will never forget; a parrot or a big ... Perhaps he will never forget Miss Frances Clark, that pretty debutante, who will help escort him back to the place of his birth after ... Christmas.

... family will continue the ... ing established among them, of gathering all ... one of the Curtis houses for the anniversary ... event of Christ... Mrs. H. A. Curtis (Mabel Curtis) ... to open her ... in Brookline. She is plotting all sorts ... A tree large and commodious ... Her chorus ... so many of ... are able to come will bring hither a ... of presents for the little folks. I think ... I am not sure, one of the masculine ... of the house will metamorphose himself ...

o o o

Following a regular custom, Mrs. Curtis Guild, Mrs. Guild Grandgent and Mrs. John La Farge, three sisters, will observe the occasion ... their father, Mr. E. ...

o o o

... Fairchild house on the avenue. Mrs. Paul ... L. who has a reputation for the artistic a ... feast of dishes, including her own beautiful person, is taking a lively interest in the proper arrangement of a thoroughly ... mass house. Miss Frances, who has ... interesting sub-debutante station in life, has probably some very defined ideas as to what is not a desirable Christmas gift.

o o o

Because of her mother's illness, Mrs. Archer Conant of Arlington street will abandon the galeties which she had projected, and observe instead a very quiet little family Christmas with her sister, Miss McNichols, among ... party.

... ness, too, and worse, has affected the Christmas planning of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Sears. They are in mourning. No preparations will be ...

o o o

Mr. and Mrs. William Rotch expect a ... party.

About six or eight will comprise the party. Of this number, Mr. and Mrs. Channing Brothingham, son-in-law and daughter, with their children, will occupy the seats of special privilege.

o o o

A quiet dinner of seven covers, shortly after twelve, is the Christmas plan of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Shaw Sturgis, of No. 161 Bay State road. Only one really youngster will be there. W. Bonnison Hodges aged precisely eight, whose mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop Hodges, will bring him down from Concord. George Harvard '17, and Miss Josephine, will complete the ...

o o o

The Christmas celebration of Mr. and Mrs. Josef Adamowski is to be somewhat attractive as unique. All the festivities will take place, ... Christ... tree for the children, ... such ... sister ... view of the martial ... Carlson. On ... I make a rally ...

o o o

Mrs. Horatio N. Slater will go out of ... for Christmas. At the family estate in Webster, with a host of relatives, she will supervise a large tree and a caravan of Christmas things. A score of children will ... sports will keep them quiet until the long-expected moment.

o o o

Mr. and Mrs. Philip L. Saltonstall will observe Christmas with a family party of about eighteen. The dinner will come on Christmas

Continued on next Page, Column 6.

THIS WEEK TO OPEN WITH COMING OUT FOR BOSTON DEBUTANTES

Among the games that are played, the diverse world of society, none, perhaps, is of more [illegible] that of [illegible] a dash [illegible] caution [illegible] Easton [illegible] like a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Women's City Club Plans for Xmas

Christmas Eve and Christmas Day will be enjoyed at the Women's City Club. On Christmas Eve there will be "open house" for members and guests. From 6 to 7.30 o'clock a chicken pie supper will be served. Christmas carols will be sung by a chorus of twenty voices trained by Mrs. Henry W. Cormerais. Oyster stew and doughnuts and coffee will be served informally during the evening, so that those who wish to join in the observance of Christmas on Beacon Hill may refresh themselves later at the club. The clubhouse will be decorated under the direction of Miss Flora MacDonald and Miss Harriet B Newhall, and candles will be lighted at all the windows.

On Christmas Day dinner is to be served from 1 to 2 o'clock. Provision for supper will be made for those staying in the house.

The last meeting of the civics committee will be held tomorrow evening in Pilgrim Hall. The subject will be "Penal Institutions" and the speakers will be David R Shaw Penal Institutions Commissioner, and Herbert C. Parsons, Deputy Commissioner of Probation.

On Tuesday at 3 p. m., in Pilgrim Hall, the last lecture on "Opera" before the midwinter pause will be given by Henry L. Gideon. The lecture will be illustrated by a quartet of singers. The series of talks on "Symphony and Opera" will be resumed on February 8.

At the informal club tea to be held on Tuesday afternoon, Mrs. James J Storrow will preside, and will be assisted by Miss Lillie J Davis Mrs. R. C. Bargent and Mrs. Edward M Greene of the hospitality committee.

December 23 will be guest day. The hostess will be Mrs. Milton J Rosenau.

LEAP YEAR BALL FOR COURT ISABELLA

The leap-year ball to be given by Court Isabella, D. of I., January 2, in Clark Hall, is to be a big event. Plans are nearly complete. Miss Helen D. Conley has been chosen chairman of the general committee and Miss Bessie C. Madigan secretary.

Several unusual features are planned.

A meeting to make final plans for the event will be held in K. of C. hall tomorrow afternoon.

The committees [illegible] ladies Miss Mabel [illegible] Margaret Mullen, Miss [illegible] Miss Annie Collins, Miss Isabelle Murphy, Miss Margaret Murphy, Miss [illegible] Miss [illegible] McCarthy, Miss Grace Murphy, Miss Pitchett, Miss Bertt, Miss Mae Mulready, Miss [illegible] Hannigan, Miss Isabelle [illegible] Miss Margaret Long, Miss [illegible] Long, Miss Helen Sullivan, Miss Lillian Fortin, Miss [illegible] Irene [illegible] Nellie Sullivan, Pearl Rodgers, Miss Helen [illegible] Miss [illegible] Burns, Miss [illegible] Miss Mary [illegible] Jessie Mahan, Miss Mildred Fanton, Miss Mae Conley, Miss Helen Fowler, Miss Monica Moran, Miss Christine Brennan, Mrs. Thomas Feely, Miss Mae Abercrombie and Miss Sophie Cool.

MONDAY CLUB AT NEWTON CITY HOME

Members of the Monday Club of Newton Highlands will make their annual visitation to the Newton City Home on December 31. On January 3 a meeting of the club will be held at the home of Mrs. Seward W. Jones. Rev. Alfred Dirks will lecture on Kipling.

MRS. HODDER ON PRISON REFORM

Newton Mothers' Club will hold its next meeting [illegible] Mrs. Fenton D Hodder [illegible] of the reformatory for women at Sherborn, will tell the members of the needs of reform in prison methods.

RED PIMPLES ITCHING BURNING

On Face. Getting Larger and More Sensitive. Completely Disfigured.

HEALED BY CUTICURA SOAP AND OINTMENT

"I was severely afflicted with pimples on my face. They were hard and red, and were getting larger and more sensitive every week. They festered and were scattered over my face. They itched and burned so much that I had to scratch and irritate them, and sometimes it bothered me to sleep. My face was completely disfigured.

"I used pills, and —

Cream, and white lead, but nothing helped any. I was troubled six weeks before I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I used them according to directions for three weeks, and was entirely healed." (Signed) Miss Estelle Hobart, Madawaska, Me., Jan. 26, 1915.

Sample Each Free by Mail

With 32-p. Skin Book on request. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston." Sold throughout the world.

CHARITABLE LADIES' NIGHT THE EVENT OF NEW YEAR

Marceau Photo. MRS. JOHN A. KIGGEN.

MRS. JAMES A. DORSEY.

Photo By Chickering & FitzGerald. MRS. W.T.A. FITZGERALD.

MRS. DANIEL V. MESSAAC.

PHOTO BY MARCEAU, BOSTON.

Some of the prominent women to be guests at the brilliant "Ladies' Night" given annually by the Charitable Irish Society, to be held this year at Hotel Somerset, on Monday evening, January 10.

ONE of the first big social events of the [illegible] Catholic [illegible] will be the Charitable Irish Society Ladies' Night at the Hotel Somerset, Monday evening, January 10. It will be the ninth annual ladies' night and is the only event held by the society during the year to which the ladies are invited. Dinner will be at 6.30 o'clock, followed by a concert and dancing until 1 o'clock. [illegible] members of the committee [illegible] women prominent in [illegible] affairs will aid in assuring the success of the annual guest night.

The men's committee is composed of the following:

Bartholomew A. Brickley, Hugh A. Carney, Arthur F. Crowley, James H. Devlin, Jr., John B. Dore, James A. Dorsey, Hugh F. E. Farrell, Francis J. D. Ferguson, William E. de Lacy Gaston, Bernard J. Joyce, John A. Kiggen, Richard J. Lane, Leo H. Leary, Daniel V. Messaac, James M. Morrison, Dr. Leo T. Myles, Frazier L. O'Leary, Patrick O'Loughlin, Dr. Charles F. Slack, Edward Stepton, John M. Harney is chairman of the committee. Patrick H. Crowley is president ex-officio, Thomas F. Taff, treasurer, and John J. Keenan, secretary.

BROCKTON RECEPTION FOR LADIES' GRADUATES

Members of the Brockton College Club made plans for the annual reception for undergraduates, which will be held at the home of Miss Sarah Tirrell, No. 401 Moraine street, January 1. Mrs. William R. Buchanan, chairman of the house committee, will [illegible] for the affair.

The annual guest night will be observed January 13 at the home of Mrs. Elden R Keith on Court street. The speaker will be Professor Wilson of Boston, who will take for his subject "An American Legation in War Time." Miss Marion G. Leach will give piano solos.

On April [illegible] meeting [illegible] and it will be arranged to have this meeting open to the public.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY G. A. R. SESSIONS

The Winter meeting and annual election of officers of the Middlesex County G. A. R. Association will be held in Grand Army Hall, Lexington, Wednesday, and on the same day the Middlesex County Women's Relief Corps Association is to hold its Winter meeting in the First Parish Unitarian Church, Lexington.

Capt. Charles G. Kauffmann of East Lexington, senior vice-commander of the G. A. R. Association, has the details of the Grand Army meeting charge, in place of the [illegible] Pfeiffer.

Mrs. George N. Gurney of Lexington, president of the W. R. C. Associa[illegible] will [illegible] meeting.

CHRISTMAS TREE FOR BEDFORD FOLK

Bedford is to have a "Community Christmas Tree" again this year under the direction of the Bedford Civic Club. The tree, a huge cedar, [illegible] will play Christmas carols, and Santa Claus will appear at the Christmas tree, and distribute presents to the children.

The tree will be illuminated by several hundred colored electric lights. The committee is Capt. Fred F. Cook (chairman), Sherman G. Rich (treasurer), President Ralph L. Loomis, Charles W. Dunton, Joseph H. Williams, Randall A. White, [illegible] following the literary hour a club tea will be served.

CONCERT THIS MORNING AT CONCORD CHURCH

A Christmas concert is to be given at the Concord First Parish Unitarian Church this morning. Following exercises by the Sunday [illegible] will be [illegible] service at 11 o'clock, with special Christmas music rendered by the choir under the direction of Mrs. Lanetta Girland, chairman, the West Concord Women's Club meets Friday afternoon, December 31, in Odd Fellows Hall, Concord Junction, to listen to an address by Dr. Immanuel Pfeiffer, Jr., of Bedford, a member of the General Court in 1914-15.

the Rev. Loren B. Macdonald. The music will be furnished by a quartet, composed of Mrs. Arthur H. [illegible] Schull, Phillip A. Davis and Chester Bonney of Boston. Next Sunday the quartet will officiate at the vesper service. Mrs. Bonney will also be heard in solos with violin [illegible]

WEST CONCORD WOMEN TO HEAR DR. PFEIFFER

Under the direction of the current events committee, Mrs. Lanetta Girland, chairman, the West Concord Women's Club meets Friday afternoon, December 31, in Odd Fellows Hall, Concord Junction, to listen to an address by Dr. Immanuel Pfeiffer, Jr., of Bedford, a member of the General Court in 1914-15.

[illegible] lowing the literary hour a club tea will be served.

MRS. STORROW'S PUPILS TO DANCE

Pupils of Mrs. James J. Storrow will dance before the members of the Wellesley Hills Woman's Club at a [illegible] January 5. Music will be [illegible] by the Adelphi Male Quartet.

Mrs. Cook to Sing Today at Tea

Fred C. Cook, mezzo-soprano, is to sing a group of songs at the musical and tea at the Business Women's Club, No. 144 Dowdoin street, this afternoon. In charge of the tea room hospabilities will be Miss Mary Johnson, Miss Florence Helen Eastman and Miss Edith Shelley. A table d'hote supper will be served.

Tomorrow, at 7.30 o'clock, Richard A. Newhall the instructor of the Current Events group, will discuss the "Program Before Congress," at the club house.

On Christmas Eve the club house will be illuminated and open house will be kept. Light refreshments may be obtained in the dining room [illegible]

[illegible] remain on exhibition at the club for several weeks more, being open to the public from 2 to 6 p. m.

Miss Mary F. Kerrigan has been appointed to represent the club at the Pilgrim Publicity Club's Conference on Advertising.

OLD BELFRY CLUB TO HAIL NEW YEAR DANCE

The Christmas festivities have added the social life at the Lexington Old Belfry Club and there will be no [illegible] club until December 31, when the annual New Year's dance will take place in the club hall, corner of Forest and Massey streets, Lexington.

MARSHALL TO GIVE LEXINGTON RECITAL

At the annual open meeting of the Lexington Dudbrook Club in the First Parish Unitarian Church, Lexington, Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock Professor John P. Marshall, organist of the Boston Symphony orchestra, will give a recital, assisted [illegible]

REVIEW CLUB TO HAVE A TALK ON GREECE

Auburndale Review Club will meet December 27 at the home of Mrs. Arthur Lane and will listen to an address by Mrs. William Lawrence on a trip to Greece. The club is studying [illegible] January 5. Music will be [illegible] by the Adelphi Male Quartet.

"Revel" for Twelfth Night

Mrs. J. L. Forbes of Brookline, Miss Minerva L. Felton of Boston, Miss Clyde L. Luker of Brookline, Miss Martha H. Allison of Roxbury, Miss Lida C. Bottero of Brookline, Mrs. Seth L. Strong of Marshfield Hills, Mrs. Otto C. Heinemann of Boston, and Miss Virginia Walker of Boston have been admitted as members of the Professional Women's Club.

On January 6 th club is to have a Twelfth Night revel at Hotel Somerset, under supervision of Mrs. Guy Currier and May Fiske Hoffman. The costumes program and "revels" are to be Shakesperean.

The monthly luncheon, to be held at the Copley-Plaza at noon, Tues[illegible]

Among the guests who will speak are John Kendrick Bangs, Denis McCarthy, Josephine Peabody Marks, Mrs. Porter, author of "Polyanna," Mrs. Jessie Ethelyn Southwick, [illegible] and Miss Edith Castle will sing.

BROCKTON TO SEE "HIT IN THE HAT SHOP"

Plans for the [illegible] Tea Shop are being perfected by the [illegible] Women's Club. It will be presented early in February. The play calls for 250 characters as the maximum number and the majority of those who take part will be [illegible] receive a [illegible] part of the proceeds from the [illegible] work of the county work department next Summer, which deficiencies will be taken [illegible]

YOU NEED

to aid nature occasionally when your liver is sluggish, your stomach disordered or your bowels inactive. Let [illegible] regulate these organs and keep them in a sound and healthy condition.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

Women Hear Immigrant Problem

Dr Edward A Steiner's lecture on "The New Immigrant—The New Problems" delivered to the members of the Dorchester Woman's Club at their last meeting, was received with great interest.

After explaining the forces and motives which lead to immigration and calling to mind the services we receive from immigrants, he turned to the problem of assimilation, saying:

Can we make them appreciate our s, rit? We can, if we do, if we still live in that spirit. The real problem is, have we the spirit? Not, have they; but, have we? Have we the largeness of heart, the faith in humanity, the spirit of democracy, the spirit of justice? Are we real descendants of the Pilgrims?

"If we can bring the [illegible] generations into contact with the best things of American life, they can be lifted up with us. It isn't whether they can assimilate, but as we want them to assimilate.

"It cannot be accomplished by [illegible] judice, by excluding ourselves from them, but by projecting [illegible] against them the best our civilization affords. We should remember that the best things we have today which have been wrought into the fibre of our nation are not our own. We have democratized them, but these things grew, not upon one shore of the Atlantic or the other, but close to the Mediterranean, and were close to a little town whose name is Bethlehem."

Mrs. Ruth Wood Hose, chairman of the [illegible] of social science, was in charge of the afternoon. Music was furnished by two small violinists from the Boston Music School Settlement. Miss Laura Ho[illegible] a report of the educational [illegible] at Natick in November. Miss Elizabeth Merrill of the art [illegible] at the Museum in December 2 and Mrs. Jennie Ferguson of the Federation meeting held December 16.

HEALTH DAY BY NIGHTINGALE CLUB

The Florence Nightingale [illegible] will observe [illegible] on January 6, at the Biltmore [illegible] Kenmore road, off Brookline. Dr. [illegible] of Arlington Heights [illegible]

COMMUNITY CHRISTMAS TREE FOR LEXINGTON

For the second year historic Lexington will have a "Community Christmas Tree" on the Lexington Battle Green, with an elaborate celebration on the green about the tree on Christmas Eve, December [illegible] under the direction of Clarence B. Briggs, both afternoon and evening, the afternoon performance being for the children.

The affair is being planned under the direction of the Lexington Park Commissioners, Dr. J. Colin Tilton, chairman, and already a huge tree is in place. The tree is to be lighted [illegible] ture this year, under the manage[illegible] Entertaining [illegible] carols will be [illegible] Briggs. Miss Clarice E. White assistant professor of music in the Lexington schools, is directing the school pupils singing.

An Old, Family Cough Remedy, Home-Made

Easily Prepared—Costs Very Little, but is Prompt, Sure and Effective

[illegible] you [illegible] of old-time cough [illegible] home, and [illegible] under [illegible] & [illegible] compared with [illegible] ready-made kind [illegible] will also have a much more [illegible] and pleasant remedy to [illegible] Mix [illegible] H. [illegible]

Club Women in Trade Campaign

Club women in [illegible] have also [illegible] The [illegible] is to induce everyone in the city and [illegible] trade.

The [illegible] will [illegible] and the merchants are planning to [illegible] shoppers on these special shopping [illegible]

Included in the new organization are members of the [illegible] Women's [illegible] Boston Chapter, D. A. R., Peaceful Ladies' Aid [illegible] [illegible] make arrangements. The committee includes Mrs. F. M. Chadwick [illegible] Police of the Brockton Suffrage Association and Mrs. B. M. [illegible] nurse [illegible]

A committee will be appointed [illegible] observance of an "[illegible]" a plan which has been tried in Western [illegible]

More than 100 of the city's most prominent club women have already joined the new [illegible] Club.

[illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Wood, Mrs. Harry Law[illegible] F. Whitmarsh, Mrs. [illegible] C. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. William [illegible] [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] E. Jenney, Mrs. Fred Pratt, Mrs. McMahon, Mrs. Aaron M. Hamblett, Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. W. H. [illegible] [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] O. B. Quimby, and Mrs. J. H. S.

LEXINGTON TOURISTS TO MEET ON DEC. 27

Owing to the Holidays there will be no meeting of the Lexington Tourist Club until Monday afternoon, December 27, when members will [illegible] Munroe Tavern [illegible] nue, Lexington. Miss Carrie Richards [illegible]

An Inside Bath Makes You Look and Feel Fresh

Says a glass of hot water with [illegible] keeps [illegible]

[illegible] health measure be adopted by millions.

To Snare Joy of Holiday Season

CHILDREN'S DAY AT IPSWICH CLUB

SUFFRAGE BODY TO OPEN LUNCHROOM

ENTERTAIN COLLEGE WOMEN AT READING

BILLERICA NINETEEN HUNDRED CLUB BUSY

TELLS OF "HORSEBACK TOURS IN ICELAND"

READ "WITHIN THE LAW" TO DAUGHTERS OF MAINE

HEPTOREAN DAY FOR SONS AND DAUGHTERS

WOMEN'S GUILD TO HELP CHILDREN

SEEK FUNDS FOR NEW HOUGH'S NECK CHURCH

Appetite Keen and Bowels Regular

You can relish your meals without fear of upsetting your liver or stomach if you will put your faith in Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Four sacculations that poison the blood are expelled from the bowels and headache, dizziness and sallow skin go.

Small Pill—Small Dose—Small Price

GENUINE must bear signature

Brent Good

ROXBURY K. OF C. COUNCIL PLANS LEAP YEAR PARTY

Miss Josephine E. O'Handley (at left) Miss Anna D. Connors (at top) and Miss May A. Kenney

WOMEN HOLD PARISH PARTY IN CHARLESTOWN

WHIST AND DANCING FOR ST. ANN'S FUND

JEFFERSON, MAINE CLUB REUNION

MINSTREL SHOW BY LYNN PARISH

CELEBRATE SILVER ANNIVERSARY IN MILTON

ST. CECELIA CLUB DANCE ON JAN. 21

CATHOLIC GUILD TO AID XMAS CHEER

HAPPY DOZEN WILL DANCE IN ROXBURY

PLAN COMEDY AT SOUTH BOSTON HIGH

St. Ambrose Dance for Fund

A whist and dancing party in aid of the building fund of St. Ambrose Church, Field's Corner, Dorchester, will take place in Bloomfield Hall, Monday evening, Jan. 3, on the first anniversary of the party given in aid of the parish fund by Mrs. John F. Gorman of Vinson street.

This year's party will be under direction of the Married Women's Choir and Mrs. Gorman is chairman. Many beautiful souvenirs will be awarded. Dancing will take place in the lower hall.

The committees are as follows: Whist, Mrs. John F. Gorman, chairman; Mrs. Patrick A. Mullin, chairman dance committee; Mrs. J. Lloyd Clancy, chairman, press committee; Mrs. Harry Armstrong, chairman souvenir committee; Mrs. Hugh McGovern, chairman refreshment committee; Mrs. Michael McDermott, chairman of ticket committee; Mrs. Edward Gadreau, chairman decoration committee; and Mrs. Walsh, chairman of reception committee.

Jamaica Plain Bazaar Aids Charity

Our Lady of Lourdes Branch of Jamaica Plain held a successful bazaar in aid of the poor in the parish hall Wednesday afternoon and evening. The hall was decorated with the association's colors of yellow and white, American flags and L. C. B. A. shield.

President Mary Foster Murphy was assisted by the officers and members in making the bazaar a financial success. The tables were loaded with home made cakes, candies, preserves, all kinds of fancy articles, fitting for gifts for the holiday season, and refreshments were served during the afternoon and evening.

During the evening a concert was given by John Davin, baritone, Mamie and Mrs. M. Hainer, vocal selections, Miss Alice Mahoney, daughter of the supreme deputy, readings and Miss Katherine Lanigan and Miss Florence Hagerty, piano solos. The Rev. George Lyons, pastor, and Rev. John O'Connor, chaplain, were present during the evening.

Whist Party for Charity of Parish.

St. Joseph Branch of benevolent ladies of which Miss Mahler Hall is deputy, evening for the benefit of St. Joseph parish. Twenty-five tables were arranged. President Mrs. Margaret Fennessey was assisted by the officers of the branch.

The matinee whist party for the benefit of St. Joseph Branch will be held on Wednesday afternoon, December 22, in the hall of the branch, 99 Dorchester street, South Boston. Tickets are limited to 200 and may be obtained from the committee in charge.

Assumption Branch to Hold Election.

Assumption Branch, East Boston will elect officers in the parish hall Tuesday evening, owing the number of nights [illegible] Tuesday evening, December 28.

Chooses Leader.

Everett Branch

Immaculate Conception Branch, Everett, elected Mrs. Katherine M. Hayes president for the [illegible] term. This branch will hold a whist and dancing party in Emmet Hall on the evening of December 27.

St. Cecelia Branch to Initiate 10.

The regular meeting of St. Cecelia Branch, Boston, will be held on Thursday, December 30. At this meeting ten candidates will be initiated.

St. Mark's Branch Plans Roll Call.

St. Marks Branch, Lowell, will have a roll call followed by a collation in Ames Street luncheon on avenue Thursday, December 30.

New Year Party Is Postponed

The New Year party of St. Cecelia's Branch, Milton, has been postponed until January 11.

Plan Pie Party in Dorchester.

The David Power Branch, Dorchester, will hold an auto-fair and pie party in Washington Hall December 30. This branch is arranging for a theatrical club. Young people interested may attend the meetings in Washington Hall that night. President [illegible] Dorchester branch is in charge.

Waltham Branch Admits Members

Waltham Branch initiated one new member Tuesday evening in the Hibernian Hall. President Mary Monaghan presided. The branch will have a social hour after meeting [illegible] December 28.

St. Mary's Branch Meets Tomorrow

St. Mary's Branch, Salem, will hold its first regular meeting in St. Mary's Music Hall, Monday evening.

OPERA STAR TO SING AT FITCHBURG CONCERT

Mlle. Evelina Parnell

As operatic contralto of unusual merit as well as vocal attainments, Mlle. Evelina Parnell will be the guest of honor at a concert and dancing party of the Young College Women's Association, which will be held [illegible] December 28, for the benefit of the St. Anthony Church of Fitchburg.

Mlle. Evelina Parnell, who is among leading singers of the Boston Opera House for two seasons and who has been received with great enthusiasm in the opera houses of Dublin and throughout Italy and France will appear.

Miss Abbie Conley of Boston will also be heard.

Nicola Oulukoff, baritone, who sang recitals in the Paris Opera and later with the Boston Opera company, and Luigi Maimiero, tenor, formerly with the Boston Opera Grand opera company, are two other fine voices which will add greatly to the enjoyment of the program.

Much interest is [illegible] to the performance of Anna M. [illegible], a Boston soprano, who will make her concert [illegible] the

Engagements

A recent engagement of great interest to Catholic society is that of Miss Florence Gertrude McCarthy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John H. McCarthy of Dorchester, to John [illegible] Holden of Water Hill.

* * *

On Monday, December 27, Miss Mary Louise Shea will become the bride of Thaddeus J. Keefe, Miss Shea is the daughter of Mrs. Sarah M. Shea of Roxbury, and Mr. Keefe is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Keefe of West Roxbury.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Patrick J. [illegible] of Kentucky, announce the engagement of their [illegible] Mary Elizabeth, to C. Beckham Hunkerin of Boston, formerly of Kentucky. Miss Felix was a student [illegible] Notre Dame [illegible] Mass., and [illegible] spending the Winter in Louisville. Mr. Hunkerin is in business in this city and will leave Wednesday to spend the holidays with his fiancée in Louisville, [illegible] the wedding will take place next June.

* * *

A [illegible] of interest to a wide circle of friends is that of Miss Marion Cousin, daughter of Edward Cousins to Charles E. Doherty, both of Winthrop.

* * *

Major and Mrs. Patrick F. O'Keefe of Dorchester have announced the engagement of their only daughter, Miss Anna Frances O'Keefe, to Francis Xavier Wholly, son of Mrs. Mary A. E. Wholly of Roxbury.

ORPHAN ASYLUM AID ASSOCIATION ELECTS

The Ladies Auxiliary of the Orphan Asylum will hold a meeting today to elect officers. The recent bazaar in the Copley-Plaza was a great success both socially and financially. The beautiful [illegible] and white brocaded gown which was designed by Madame Driscoll was [illegible] Miss [illegible] Roxbury

Trinity College Alumni to Dance

With the advent [illegible] of these events will be the [illegible] dancing party of the Trinity College Alumnae Association, which will be held [illegible] Monday evening, December 27, for the benefit of the St. Anthony Church of Fitchburg.

Mlle. Evelina Parnell, [illegible] leading [illegible] the Boston Opera House for two seasons and who has been received with great enthusiasm in the opera houses of Dublin and throughout Italy and France will appear.

Miss Abbie Conley of Boston will also be heard.

Nicola Oulukoff, baritone, who sang recitals in the Paris Opera and later with the Boston Opera company, and Luigi Maimiero, tenor, formerly with the Boston Opera Grand opera company, are two other fine voices which will add greatly to the enjoyment of the program.

Much interest is [illegible] to the performance of Anna M. [illegible], a Boston soprano, who will make her concert [illegible] the

Mlle. Evelina Parnell

The committees are as follows: [illegible] Martha Logan, president, Alice [illegible] Feenan of Salem, Miss Mary [illegible] Walsh of [illegible] Miss Marion [illegible] Among the [illegible] Miss [illegible] Mrs. Donald M. [illegible] Mrs. John H. [illegible] Mrs. Adam A. Sutcliffe of Pawtucket, R. I., [illegible] Brookline.

Thomas H. Mahoney of Roxbury will be floor director, and will be assisted by Joseph A. Bailey, Joseph B. Cummings, Arthur M. Feenan, M. Thomas Gleon, Joseph L. Lennox, James W. Loughran, Malcolm J. Logan, Charles R. O'Donnell, Horace A. O'Mahoney, George H. Sullivan, Arthur T. Sullivan and James A. Walsh.

REV. M. J. MURPHY ON "PRISON WORK"

Rev. Michael J. Murphy, [illegible] of the Society of [illegible] Jesus, will [illegible] a lecture on his work in the prisons this evening, before St. Peter's Holy Name Society, in St. Peter's parish school hall. The meeting will be open and all the men of the parish are invited to attend. [illegible] John A. Coyle, [illegible] master of ceremonies, will [illegible] Henry M. [illegible], president of St. Peter's Holy Name Society, now also presides. A musical program [illegible] Thomas A. Hake, [illegible] H. Sullivan, [illegible] Hake, with [illegible] instrumental [illegible] by artists [illegible] parish. Masses [illegible] Peter Damian's [illegible] of St. Peter's Church will be one of the special [illegible]

RANDOLPH CLUB TO HEAR LECTURE

Tomorrow evening, [illegible], December [illegible] North street, the Women's Catholic Club [illegible] will hold its December [illegible] The [illegible] program consists [illegible] Charles L. [illegible] of the Common Cause Society, [illegible] who will talk [illegible] subject "Some World Movements." Miss Geraldine Kennedy of the faculty of the Stetson High School will read [illegible] Life of Blessed Thomas More." A contralto solo will be given by Miss [illegible] of [illegible]

The club [illegible] John A. Sheehan, [illegible] the [illegible] Deasey of [illegible] also the Tuesday [illegible] in Club of [illegible] Braintree [illegible] Medford Catholic Club.

DISCONTINUE FRIDAY NIGHT WHIST SERIES

The Ladies Auxiliary of the [illegible] what [illegible] the season [illegible] for two after [illegible] on, January [illegible] Mrs. Robert Wilson, vice-[illegible] Halford and Miss F. Temple Sears.

SACRED CONCERT FOR INDUSTRIAL HOME

A concert under direction of Miss Anna S. [illegible] the Daily Industrial Aid Club, will be given at Boston College Hall, [illegible] street, the proceeds to go to the Sisters of St. Joseph, in charge of the Daily Industrial [illegible] Miss Agnes M. [illegible] Mrs. Joseph [illegible] Mrs. Robert [illegible] Miss Mary [illegible] McDonald, reader, [illegible] Miss Margaret Hagan, soprano, accompanied by Joseph Vonnie as violinist, William [illegible] Miss Margaret [illegible] Burgess [illegible] soprano of the Clinton Avenue Congregational Church, New York, who [illegible] [illegible]

CALENDAR OF COMING EVENTS

TODAY

[illegible] Rev. [illegible] pastor of St. Hubert's Church, Jamaica Plain, [illegible] forty-[illegible] Mass [illegible] o'clock.

TOMORROW.

[illegible] for the benefit of St. Francis de Sales Society, [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Nevins, [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Mrs.

Fashion Suggests Fads in Furs for Between-Season Devotees

Sealskin Now Scarce; in Demand

THE season has been conducive to a tremendous vogue of fur Paris is more largely responsible for this condition than the weather. Nevertheless, women have been very glad to burden their dresses, wraps and suits with costlier inexpensive pelts, which have imparted to their wearers an intensified touch of modishness not to be obtained through any other medium

Women who have awaited the coming of the holiday period before purchasing furs will be able to avail themselves of certain bargains in coats or sets splendidly worth while and bound to remain in the fashion for at least another Winter In many instances the bargain furs simply indicate the closing out of stocks that have become broken and which cannot be replaced. Frequently they represent styles which have not caught the popular fancy and which the dealer does not wish to risk carrying over into the next season

The average woman has less difficulty nowadays in buying furs than was once the case. As a rule, coats and sets are advertised under their true names and not under that of the fur which they emulate through expert dressing and dyeing A woman also knows that there are varied grades of any given pelt and that it is the quality of skin that regulates the price and makes one garment or scarf of fox or seal or beaver more beautiful than an apparently identical garment of the same pelt

SEALSKIN SCARCE

In buying sealskin coats or sets the weight of the garment is increased by the coarseness of the skin. Even an amateur can tell by picking up a coat whether it is of fine grade or otherwise To be sure, the hair itself indicates the quality, but the leather-like "feel" of the fur foundation when caught in the hand is even a safer guide. The finer skins which have undergone expert dressing have more the feeling of kid than of leather. They are extremely soft and weigh less whether held in the hand or when worn

Very little genuine sealskin is being worn, excepting by the wives and daughters of American millionaires What one sees generally sold for such is dyed muskrat which the dealers term Hudson seal In its best grades it is a very worthy substitute for the genuine sealskin and its price is fully one third less The Winter Hudson seal has been effectively combined with beaver, skunk, mole and ermine

In the trimming field sealskin has been very generally used to hand suits and skirts It is offered also in sets, composing a high chin chin collar and a muff, or, if one wishes to be quite up to date, a deep cape and muff. It was Callot Soeur who first revived the fur cape, and since then there have been adaptations of the original which have reflected more or less credit to its French sponsors

The elongated shoulder is laced with jet cords, which terminate in heavy jet tassels, adding a note of brilliancy to the rich and elegant seal. The opposite side of the cape shows the end cut in slash-like suggestion with tasselled end The garment is fastened with large jet buttons and finished with a band collar of white ermine This collar, by the way, does not show the exaggerated height of many of the season's models. It is just a bit of white placed about the neck to make the cape accessory more generally becoming

MUFF IS UNIQUE

The muff accompanying the cape is quite as unique as the latter itself To begin with, it is large, its dimensions running, apparently, contrary to those prescribed for muffs of the early season The lower edge is slightly diagonal and there is a trimming of the jet cords and tassels Like the cape, it is lined with harlequin brocade satin

Some of the best dressed girls of New York have adopted the straight flat cape of beaver, seal or ermine made without ripple or flare and innocent of any collar finish. The ends and front are drawn in close with ribbon, and if the wearer has a taste for the fantastic and unusual she ties the ribbons at one side and twists the cape about to suit her individual fancy. Such capes are ideal for skating, since they may be used in conjunction with the suit, supplying its own high collar

The growing inclination for out-of-door sports or for rink pastimes has brought into play sport coats of leather or suede in white, black or color with an ample application of fur bands One of the very newest of this sort of coat is made of chamois in natural color. Its lines are exceedingly smart and women preparing for the Southern exodus have included such a coat among

Nothing more elegant in fur coats has been devised than the model of Hudson seal bordered with Yukon fox The fitted lines are worn as is the flaring skirt

The Winter sport popular for mountain resorts at St. Moritz, but which has just reached New York, is responsible for a suit with blazer and plush skirt and coat of black The muff matches the skirt

Types of evening hats, made of Hudson seal and trimmed with ermine pompons

An excellent adaptation of a Chilcot idea is expressed in the use of seal shaped on irregular lines and "laced" with cords that terminate in heavy jet tassels

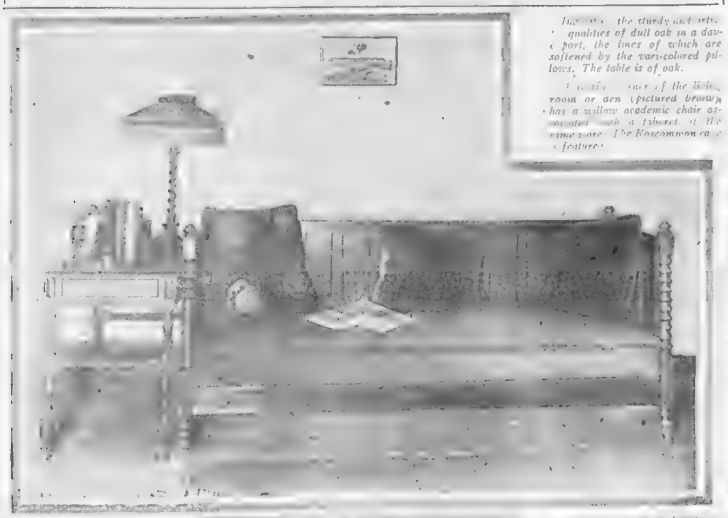
Short [illegible] Footwear

[illegible] all the [illegible] things to novelty effects and [illegible] adopts a high shoe of [illegible] and or stitching of a [illegible] color

Even the [illegible] changing their [illegible] extreme and unusual fabrics [illegible] sweet effects are [illegible] doors to match the evening [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] evening [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Household Affairs--Suggestions for the Home--Cooking Recipes

Mellow Oak King of Woods for Those Who Love Richness, Refinement and Historic Charm in Furniture



... the sturdy and ... qualities of dull oak in a davenport, the lines of which are softened by the vari-colored pillows. The table is of oak.

... one of the ... room or den ... has a willow academic chair ... and ... a tabouret ... the same ... The Roosevelt ... feature.

If Expense Must Be Considered, Willow Is Always in Good Taste and Harmonizes with All Periods.

IN HOARDING new furniture or ... adding odd pieces to that already in possession, a knowledge of the woods now in use adds not ... to the interest of the piece, but enables one to exercise better judgment in ... selection.

... though the ones we find oak used when housefurnishings were merely rough-hewn chairs or settees and cumbersome couches and tables, clumsily put together, but, nevertheless, strong and enduring. Then followed a period of walnut favor, and then mahogany. It is the last named wood which is in greatest request at the present time. Its rich color and ... for furniture give it a wide appeal to women of refined tastes.

... the use of oak—the dark, stained oak which seems to breathe a medieval atmosphere wherever one readily associates heroes and heroines of old romances, patient Griselda, good King Pisgobert, Richard of the Lion Heart, who really lived in the flesh and whose ... and ... were furnished ...

In speaking of oak and its relatives in modern furniture one eliminates at the very outset the ... made in the massive, solid ... ... tured taste hardly more than a decade or so ago.

OAK SUBSTITUTE.

... ways to procure the semblance of oak. Its substitute came in several years ago in the form of Flemish ... merely stained to ... the ... ... newer process has been evolved whereby modern wood may be so carefully, artistically and scientifically ... ...

Because of its great and quaint ... oak has always been regarded as ... the lion, by common consent, is regarded as the ... ...

The World Will Learn Many Things From This War

NATIONS and individuals have learned from the war—what they ought to have learned long ago—that it is possible for government, that is to say, UNITED INTELLIGENCE, to manage important matters thoroughly.

The Government of Germany, which long ago solved the problem of railroad ownership, now solves the problem of food control.

The man who has food to sell is no longer allowed to calculate how much money there is in the pockets of the starving, and charge accordingly.

The German Government says to him: "This war wasn't started to make YOU rich, and it shall not make you unduly rich. We know what you have got, we will take charge of it and pay you a fair price."

The speculator in foodstuffs whimpers, and probably he says something about paternalism and socialism—but he toes the mark.

War has taught the world that government can do many things better than the private individual. And there is no doubt that when the war ends, governments will use the knowledge gained—possibly even in this country, which learns more slowly than any other.

* * *

The war, teacher of humanity from the beginning of time, is teaching us among other things to get rid of our superstitions.

In the old days an eclipse of the sun was enough to make armies stop fighting and to make frightened kings go home.

When King Cyaxares was fighting with the King of Lydia there came an eclipse of the sun. Herodotus says: "Just as the contest was growing warm the day was suddenly changed into night."

The Greek Thales had foretold the eclipse. But the brutal soldiers knew nothing about that. They refused to fight, and the frightened kings, thinking that an angry God was withdrawing light from the earth, hurriedly made peace and went home. The Persian King especially, worshipping Ormuzd, the sun god, thought everything had come to an end.

In this European war, eclipses of the sun would interest nobody but the astronomers and perhaps a few of the more superstitious and ignorant soldiers.

In the old days, when war went on always and peace was the exception, the appearance of a comet sufficed to throw the world into a state of terror.

All teachers of all religions—those of India, of China and Europe—thought that eclipses and comets were the protests and threats of an angry God.

Sometimes they were supposed to be signs with which God celebrated his achievements. The men of India believed that the birthdays of Crishna and Buddha were celebrated by comets, "heavenly lights."

Jewish legends taught that a special star appeared at the birth of Moses, and another in the East when Abraham was born.

The Greeks and Romans thought that heavenly lights celebrated the birth of their great men. Aesculapius, the famous doctor, and various Caesars were honored in that fashion.

The Mohammedans taught that comets and meteorites were the weapons thrown by good angels to drive the devils out of the air—needless to say, all other human beings took to the cellars.

Right here in our own good State of Connecticut an eclipse of the sun made the General Assembly believe that the Day of Judgment had come Only one cynic called for a candle and said. "Gabriel shall find me at work."

The great Bede, light of the English Church, declared that "comets portend revolutions of kingdoms, pestilence, war, winds, or heat."

Once in the Middle Ages, when a comet appeared, it was solemnly decreed that there should be several days of prayer "for averting the wrath of God," that whatever calamity impended might be turned from the Christians and against the Turks. The litany was then made to include the words, "from the Turk and the comet, good Lord, deliver us."

The allies are now praying to be delivered from the Turk, but they do not fear the comet. The other day we saw in the telegraphic news that a new comet had been discovered in Africa. Did the superstitious armies lay down their weapons?

They did NOT, more is the pity. The poor comet only got about four lines in each newspaper.

* * *

The eclipse that frightened the Persian King into a sudden peace, after six years of bloodshed, is chiefly interesting to us because that eclipse supplies the earliest certain date of an important event in history.

It would be impossible for us to know from written records exactly on what day Cyaxares was so badly frightened. But science and astronomy are exact to a second, and every astronomer can tell you that the date of the eclipse and therefore the battle was May 28, 585 B. C

* * *

We learn from war also that there is one thing worse than bloody battle, and that is brutal ignorance and superstition.

Ignorance is the mother of filth, and filth of disease.

Deadly as it is, this war is not nearly so deadly as any one of a great number of plagues in history

The Black Death, for instance, killed half the people in England, and twenty-five millions of human beings in Europe all told—and at that time the population of Europe was as nothing compared to what it is now. Superstitious ignorance used to attribute plagues to the wrath of God The Israelites believed that the plague was sent to them to punish David for taking a census of the tribes.

We know that plagues are sent to punish men for neglecting cleanliness. This war teaches us that government, if it will, can fight and conquer disease

* * *

Russia has learned from the war that she can't change a whole people over night

When the Russian Government took into its hands the sale of vodka, or whiskey, as a monopoly, making about as much profit as it cost them to run the army, THAT was a bad thing for temperance. The Russian people were put on an alcoholic basis. Their national drink, distributed by the Government at a big profit, was made up of pure alcohol and water—no coloring, no flavoring, about sixty per cent water and forty per cent alcohol

Another big Russian mistake, and just as bad, in its way, as regards real temperance, was the recent effort to put all of Russia suddenly on a prohibition basis. The official sale of vodka was stopped, the Czar and his advisers having resolved to make over the nature of Russians over night

Thousands of Russians are in the hospitals from drinking alcohol, varnish and other materials. Drug stores are carrying on a big trade in poisonous stimulants and drugs of every kind—and judging by the interesting lists of defeats, prohibition and its workings have not made the Russian army very efficient.

On the other hand, across the border and marching into Russian territory, we see the Germans—they haven't tried to turn Germany into a prohibition nation. They have interfered with the sale of WHISKEY, or SCHNAPPS, which is a German brand of alcoholic poison. But they have taken off the tax formerly imposed upon beer, when the beer is sent to the trenches and hospitals for the soldiers. They have issued orders compelling each brewery to supply to the army so many carloads of beer daily, in spite of the brewers' protest that they couldn't get the grain The Germans are successful, suffer from no lack of energy, no paralyzing effect of drinking alcohol —in spite of the fact that each man has his beer—BUT NOBODY GETS WHISKEY. There is no alcohol problem in the German army.

In France, it is about the same story, with wine instead of beer. The sale of the poison absinthe has been stopped. The Government issued orders forbidding the exportation from France of red wines, so that the soldiers should have enough good red wine to keep them in condition. There is no prohibition talk in France—only stern measures against the selling of highly alcoholic drinks —and with an abundant supply of good red wine for the soldiers France hasn't any alcoholic problem in the army

From this war European nations are learning that temperance does not consist in prohibition which does not prohibit, but in common sense.

The nations are learning that whiskey, vodka, absinthe, brandy, gin—the last, the curse of England—and similar drinks are poisons. They are learning also that you can't change the nature of men by imperial or legislative edicts Probably they will know more about REAL TEMPERANCE when they finish with this war

* * *

From this war we are also learning about WAR itself

A few submarines, unseen destroyers, out of sight, have kept the whole of England's fleet shut up since the war began. The coast of Germany is only a few miles away from England. England has the ships—but she dare not use them

A few German submarines, floating about unseen, paralyze the greatest navy of the world And a few British submarines in the Baltic, attacking Germany's trade with Scandinavia, paralyze that trade.

From this war the United States especially has learned that the great weapons in war, for the immediate future at least, are to be the flying machine, to tell where the enemy is, and the submarine. TO GO THERE AND SINK THE ENEMY.

Among vessels that float we have learned that the fast vessel is infinitely more important than the BIG VESSEL. The American navy, with its usual stupidity, is planning to build the biggest and heaviest ships—such ships pay the largest profit to armor plate makers.

However, before the war has completely ended light may dawn even in Washington. Then the United States will realize what everybody who has studied this war knows, that SPEED means victory

The fast ship can fight, or not fight, as she chooses. When she sees a greater force, she can retire out of range. When it is convenient, she can come in range

This war has shown one fleet victorious in battle because it met boats inferior in speed, and then destroyed because it met faster boats

* * *

IT DOES NOT PAY TO ATTACK LITTLE COUNTRIES.

This war has taught THAT important fact. Austria and Germany have had an amount of trouble with little Serbia that will make attacks on small nations unpopular hereafter. Even Belgium, easily attacked, close at hand, showed extraordinary power of resistance and broke up the marvellously planned march upon Paris—a march that hasn't been resumed

Nations have learned that even little peoples are dangerous when you attack their homes; that ought to help keep peace hereafter.

* * *

North of us, in Canada, we have just learned an interesting war lesson.

While the Canadian gamblers in wheat were preparing for a very fine harvest—hoping to get the highest possible price from the starving in Europe, and pay the lowest possible price to the farmers in Canada—GOVERNMENT STEPPED IN AND TAUGHT THEM BETTER MANNERS

The Government in Canada takes twenty million bushels of wheat as a starter and says to the speculators, "We shall let you know later how much you can have for that wheat. There is something at stake in this war just now besides a wheat gambler's profit

America looks on quite cheerful, because the Canadian wheat gamblers are interfered with; it makes the game all the merrier for the wheat-gamblers on our side of the border

Meanwhile, we learn from Canada that it is possible for government to stop speculation in the necessities of life and to interfere with plans for getting the last penny out of the hunger and misery of the human race

The war teaches us that it is possible for government not only to protect life—which government has always done more or less thoroughly—but also to protect against extortion the necessities of life

Who knows but some day this thing, which starts with Canadian wheat, may even extend to American gasoline? Government, learning a lesson, might wake up and say drowsily, "Who is it that puts up the price of gasoline from nine cents to ten, from ten to twelve, and from twelve up to twenty? Perhaps I ought to do something about that."

* * *

Most important of all, the world has learned from the war that it is about time to get rid of kings, emperors, czars and other gentlemen who can send millions to murder each other while they stay at home safe

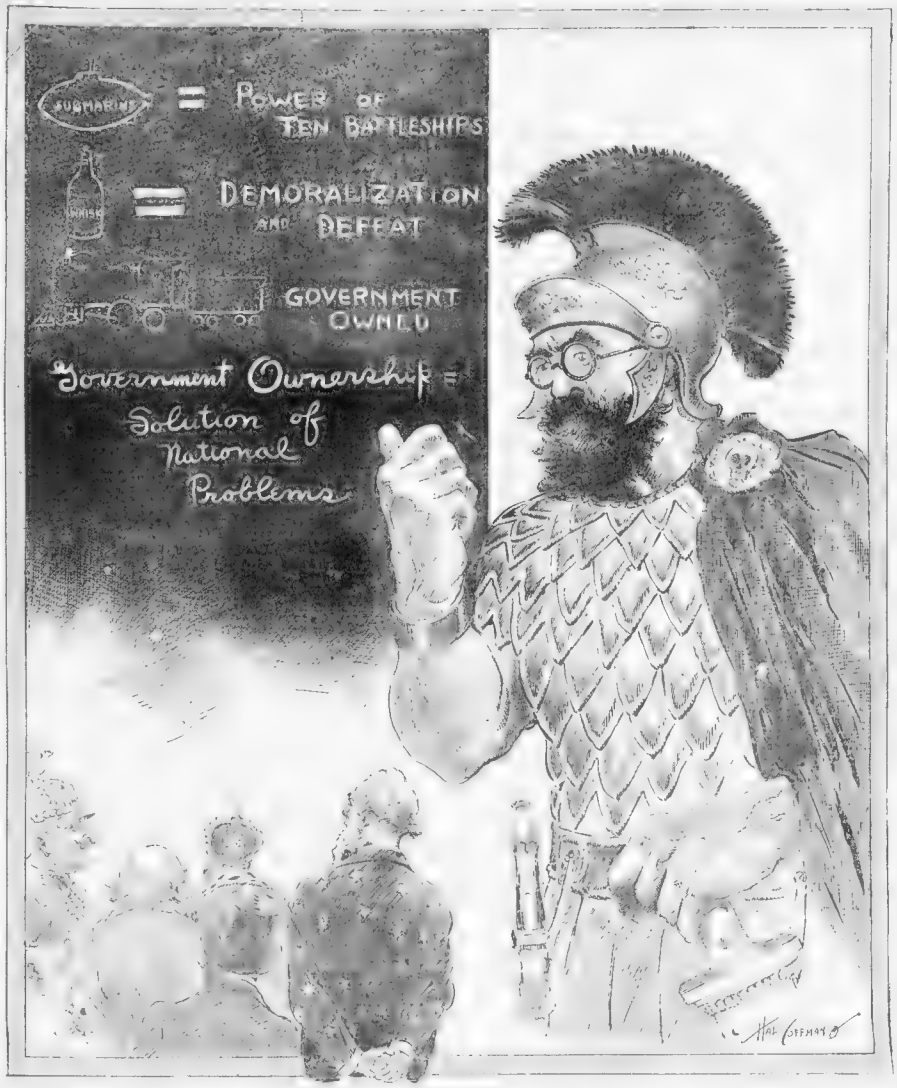
The body of the people, in its brutalities, jealousies, jingoism and hatred, is sufficiently inclined to war and murderous stupidity. Add to that the leader whose vanity is touched, speaking more or less in an insane way about his dynasty and his divine right—and you have exactly what we have had in this war

On the whole, it has been an educational war. It will kill many millions of human beings and wipe out a great many thousands of millions of property

But the world, taken as a whole, hasn't suffered as much as an individual woman suffers in a case of painful childbirth

Women are willing to go through that agony time after time in the discharge of their duty

Possibly the world can afford to go through this unpleasant childbirth for the sake of the information and education and warning that it is getting.


SUBMARINE = POWER OF TEN BATTLESHIPS
= DEMORALIZATION AND DEFEAT
GOVERNMENT OWNED
Government Ownership = Solution of National Problems
HAL COFFMAN

War, the Great Professor, Will Teach Us Enough, Possibly, to Make Up for All the Loss of Life and Loss of Property. Wholesale Murder Is a Big and Painful EDUCATION. It Makes Us Realize Big Truths, Suddenly and Violently.

Japanese Public Opinion Demands War with the United States

Recent Significant and Threatening Utterances by Prominent Japanese Statesmen, Politicians and Publicists Which Never Find Their Way Into American Newspapers.

By Shuriro Yamanaki

A Japanese Leader of Liberal Thought.

Tokio, Japan, Nov. 5.

"WITHIN four years Japan will be at war with the United States, and in no less than six years our island empire will sign a treaty of alliance with Germany.

In spite of the polite and lying declarations of our cunning statesmen, that we Japanese harbor great affections for the people of America, within four years we will capture the Philippine possessions of the United States and send an expedition to the Pacific Coast. There, on American soil, we will, once for all, settle whether or not the yellow races of the Far East are equal to the white races who so arrogantly assert that we, the Mongolians, are as inferior race and therefore we must be treated with contempt and forever humiliated.

The above are a few sample passages of the campaign oratory expressed by a Count Okuma partisan, at a political meeting where no less than 3,000 Japanese listened and vociferously applauded the speaker.

On that same date, at Kabuki Theatre, this political aspirant read this speech from a prepared manuscript while several members of the present Ministry sat behind the speaker on the platform.

The next day the same speech was read from a train window, immediately after Count Okuma had himself finished his exceptional speech, in the course of which he remarked:

"The dream of the universal peace will never become a reality so long as one nation puts itself above another as morally and intellectually its superior."

Whom does the shoe fit?

These and thousands of other significant remarks, uttered daily by the leading Japanese college professors, statesmen and men of other professions, would have raised greater feeling and excitement in America, but in Orient days

Here the American public is highly wrought over the terrible conflict going on in Europe and elsewhere what Japan said and did are being passed unnoticed by the American public.

These remarks are not the utterances of irresponsible politicians or journalists. In Japan, especially in these days, items that might have a tendency to appear in the newspapers which are not looked upon with favor by the Government never make their appearance again in any form, shape or manner.

Only last August Count Okuma, the Prime Minister, addressing the newly created "Defense Commission," spoke in part as follows:

The Arrogant Western Attitude Toward the Japanese.

"The wisest one's enemy and to know one's self is a strategical maxim that should always be acted upon.

"The apparent enmity between East and West has its root in the arrogant contempt of western nations that Asiatics are inferior and to be made the easy victims of western aggression.

"The Western people made better use of the civilization handed on to them, and so they have triumphed, defeating the Orient with its own weapons.

"But this superiority of the West to the East is only about a few centuries old.

"When the Orient makes proper use of its civilization it will assert its true worth. In this great work Japan must take her place.

"SHE IS AT PRESENT CLEANING HOUSE IN PREPARATION.

"The Empire of Japan should be like the benign rays of the sun shedding benefaction around, and the nation's defences should be but a concentration of these rays in time of danger to warn off or put to flight the enemy on which they should be focused."

It may easily be seen from the above and many other similar utterances that Japan is brooding over some imaginary "insult" she believes she has suffered at the hands of the white men. Will Japanese single out America and settle the issue by the force of arms?

Whether the people of the United States take this attitude of ours seriously or not—to us that makes very little difference—we are solidly installed in our resentment against the people of a country who arrogantly persist in discriminating against us on account of the color of our skin. Our ideal to see the rapidly growing socialist party in Japan is at perfect accord with the national Japanese sentiment.

In spite of the self-appointed American delegations who every now and then visit us and are entertained sumptuously while the average Japanese is laughing secretly, we know that the day is approaching when the final day of reckoning between the white and yellow races will come and the battles will be fought on the Pacific Coast of the North American Continent.

This is the prevailing belief in Japan. Any one who doubts these statements may judge the actual situation by editorials following the leading Japanese college professors or statesmen or looking over the current statements in our Japanese publications.

In America or in any other country where the "press" is free such utterances as appear daily in our newspapers would be regarded as the personal opinions of the owners of such publications. But in a country like ours, where even an ordinary police chief has authority to suppress any publication, even in times of peace, the violent utterances against the United States in the Japanese press would and could have been suppressed if the Japanese Government was so inclined. But in spite of the fact that we are at war with Germany almost every issue of our daily, weekly and monthly publications contains extravagant praises of everything German and condemnation of everything American.

Recently, Professor Masao Kambe, of the Kyoto Imperial University, made the following highly significant statement, which was later published in full in a Japanese monthly magazine to which many of the leading government officials contribute political articles and which monthly magazine is heavily subsidized by the Government.

Professor Kambe said in part:

Even the nations that have entertained the most friendly feelings for Japan will come to hate and fear her if she comes into any inordinate degree of prominence. Many of Japan's keenest friends are such only because they see advantageous to them, and on those, of she cannot depend

"In Germany we have a picture of giant power completely and thoroughly organized and proficient. In the present war Germany may have lost the sympathy of the world, but no one has any doubt of her strength; all can appreciate the greatness of her power! With such marvellous resources she will soon recuperate after this war, and, as has been said by the French statesman, Delcassé [illegible] she will again be a power with which Japan has to reckon.

"We cannot do better than follow the German method by relying on ourselves and ceasing to depend on others; we must encourage and strive to create a powerful national spirit, and produce citizens with sane minds in robust bodies, regardless of expenditure and hindrance!

"Such preparation cannot be left to individuals; it must be a State duty and concern. Japan must be properly prepared either for hostile peace or for triumphant war!"

And here, finally, Professor Kambe, of the Kyoto Imperial University, lets out the whole secret:

"We boast that we are a first-class Power; yet we are excluded as undesirables from America; even in Europe the yellow race is not regarded on even terms.

"If we are so treated while in possession of our country and our independence, what would our treatment be should we lose either or both?

"The Jews are an excellent race; yet they are despised on account of their social customs.

"Negroes are looked down upon for their low intelligence; but even if they were intellectually equal to the whites they would nevertheless be despised. So it is clear that our only hope among the white races is power; if we are only strong enough, and then only can we move freely from country to country as convenience serves. Japan must be enterprised to uphold and promote justice come what may! In the mistakes Germany has made we must not imitate her!"

Even a child can understand whom we are addressing. The people of American may consider the Japanese-American question as one of some few years ago, but we Japanese do not think so. The people of America do not seem to understand the height and the depth of our national and racial pride.

There is another article, written likewise by another Kyoto Imperial University professor, recently published in the Osaka Asahi, which has been reproduced extensively my many Japanese publications. In this article we have a notable example as to how our foremost educators feel as to pride of race. After giving an exhaustive account of his observations in the West and dealing extensively with those arts and customs of the Occident that cover that portion of mankind free from Japan's confucian and buddhist influences, he gives the most distinctive mark of difference and cites his long article with a peroration on the superiority of the Japanese race. Here is the last portion of Professor H. Kawakami's article:

"No one can study Occidental peoples without being convinced of the superiority of the Japanese.

"In the golden age of Japanese history there occurred a blend of bloods creating a stream that now runs through the veins of the Japanese. Though exact proof is lacking as to just what races they were that dominated the islands of Nippon at the beginning, there is no doubt that there was a gathering together of various races which mixed. Ever since that mixture took place the Japanese have continued their development undefiled, being neither invaded nor subjugated by aliens. Thus, for more than 2,000 years, the purity and sanctity of Japanese blood have remained inviolate, even unto this day. This has made the Japanese what they are. It is no meaningless metaphor when the Japanese boast of the unbroken line of the imperial house. In a nation with an incessant flow of alien blood it is impossible that any such thing as purity or solidarity of sentiment and thought.

Japan Can Only Get Her Rights by Force.

"This is why Japan, as one of the world's first-class Powers, emits dazzling rays from her unique civilization. Though it may be an open question whether the progenitor of the Japanese race was superior to Europeans and Americans, it can now be safely said that the Japanese race is destined to rank first and foremost among the nations of the whole world. I sincerely believe in the destiny of our race and pray for its realization."

To the people of America the recent Oriental-Occidental question might be thought, but to us, the people of Japan, it is a vital present day question that must be solved amicably in the very near future. Anyone doubting this assertion let him read other authoritative statements that are daily appearing in the Japanese newspapers.

Dr. K. Shiratory, one of the professors of the Imperial University of Tokyo, in an elaborate article recently published by the official organ of the Japanese Government, wrote in part, as follows:

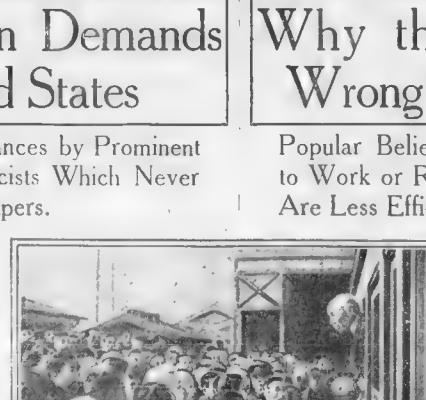
"In the Japanese martial prowess, the West sees only danger of a recrudescence of the Tartar hordes that of old overran Asia and part of Europe; and so it has adopted a policy to check and discourage Japan, denying her even the common rights accorded to other civilized nations.

"But the Japanese are not a menial race that can easily acquiesce in either insult or injustice. They are conscious that they belong to Mongolians or treated as a race apart from the best. They claim to have ancestry in no way inferior to the whites and if need be was not exactly of similar blood and breeding."

In another inspired article, written by Aizen Yamali, another Japanese authority, and published in the columns of the Imperial Japanese organ, we read:

"Japan, in other words, we are unblushing Mongoloids and must suffer accordingly!

"The Americans may be willing to let it go at that, and say, well then it cannot be helped; but we Japanese are not so easily made to acquiesce in humiliation; for while it means a case of no use of crying over spilt milk to Americans, it means to the Japanese the very unpleasant fact that the difficulty is one that can never be solved BUT BY A TRIAL OF STRENGTH."



Count Okuma, the Japanese Prime Minister, Making a Political Address from a Car Window.

This is plain language, and there is no doubting its exact meaning. I have taken the above from an eight column article in the official organ of the Imperial Japanese Government. This periodical is not only used by the Japanese Government as its "medium" of expression, but is partly owned by the Japanese Government and Count Okuma, our Prime Minister, has often contributed political articles.

The same author, Aizan Yamaji concludes his article with these highly significant passages:

"Who is there that can deny that if Japan were strong enough to force an open door in America it would be open? It is a pity if civilization has not yet advanced beyond that primitive stage where justice yielded only in the face of force

"The one unanswerable argument is just the one America cannot advance; namely overcrowded population. There is plenty of room in America for many more millions than at present live there, while Japan is densely populated and must find an outlet for her surplus people.

"It must inevitably be the law of heaven and earth that under such circumstances the congested populations should flow out in the direction of the more sparsely settled regions.

"All that is very true, and in the nature of things must be so; but if people are not sufficiently advanced to recognize it, what is to be done?

"It is, I repeat, most unpleasant that we should have to face a situation that means we shall not be treated justly until we are as strong as those who deny us justice.

"It was America who opened Japan to herself and the wide world, but she opened up Japan only because she was strong enough to do so.

"Had the fleet of Commodore Perry been inferior to that of Japan, he could not have opened Japan to the admission of the foreigners.

"Does it mean that, in spite of the invitation of the American commodore, Japan is now to be forbidden freedom in the United States unless she can show sufficient force to demand it?

"This is a question for America, and not Japan, to answer."

Is Germany Really Starving?

The True Situation About the Food Shortage as Gathered from What the German Newspapers Are Printing

IN an effort to get at the truth of the food situation in Germany the Literary Digest has made a careful examination of the German newspapers. Despite all official denial, the Digest says, the German papers admit that there is a serious shortage of food, and on account of the prevailing high prices the poorer classes are undernourished. A neutral correspondent of the Paris Humanite, a Socialist organ, has recently made a tour through Germany on behalf of his paper and has established the fact that the growing discontent among the poorer classes in the Fatherland is causing the Government no little anxiety. He tells us that the authorities have taken steps to prevent this general dissatisfaction from finding any serious echo in the German press and have suppressed a systematic campaign of protest on the part of the Socialists. In describing scenes which he witnessed the writer in L'Humanite paints a lurid picture of conditions in Germany. He says:

"Scenes that took place last week in Chemnitz are very characteristic of the police hundreds of women took by storm the stores of the butter and egg dealers, besides breaking the windows of other stores. Armed forces and great difficulty in driving them off. Parallel scenes are taking place at present in many German towns. Not one hundredth part of what happens gets to the knowledge of the general public through the press. The censor is watching.

The veracity of this writer is confirmed by the German press, and, in spite of the censor, strongly worded protests are appearing. For instance, the Magdeburgische Zeitung says:

"On whatever side one listens one hears rumors of fierce discontent, indignation and anger, although one hardly ever finds reference to it in the press.

"The editors are muzzled and are not allowed to represent the real feeling of the people. The discontent that is brewing is alarming. Something is preparing the gravity of which cannot be minimized. The root of it all is in the working classes, who can no longer secure food at a price they can afford to pay."

Similar comment is found in the Bremen Weser-Zeitung, so far distant from Magdeburg as to preclude the conception of affairs is not due to merely local disorganization.

"The indignant voice of the people is growing louder every day, although circumstances may muffle their cries. The men at the helm of the nation must know that they have to safeguard, before anything else, the unity of the people. They will be held accountable."

Turning now to another section of the country, we find the Frankfurter Zeitung, a conservative and reliable organ, saying:

"While our troops are fighting like heroes of the classical ages, want is growing acute at home, where the people are beginning to interpret the miserable existing conditions as the direct result of the prevailing English blockade, but to-day we laugh no longer. The sinister aspect of things certainly provides no food for laughter."

In the capital matters are undoubtedly serious. The Berlin papers publish Government regulations which forbid the use of meat on Tuesdays and Fridays, and of fats—i. e., butter, oil, lard, etc.—on Mondays and Wednesdays; and Maximilian Harden, in the Zukunft, exclaims, "Let us frankly admit that the German people are in distress." The Berliner Zeitung says:

"During the last few days at the municipal stores there was such a crowd that the police had to be summoned to keep order. They were mostly women. A great number had to wait hours and many fainted and fell from sheer exhaustion."

The Berlin Vorwarts writes:

"According to calculations on the Talwer system the requirements of a family of four persons cost in January, 1914, $5.54. In the same months of the present year it was $8.96. That is an increase of more than 50 per cent, and the figures no longer hold good, because a number of cheap products are not now obtainable. Since June, moreover, the prices of meat, milk, butter, cheese and sugar have considerably increased. The increase in the prices of most of the more important foodstuffs probably amounts to between 75 and 100 per cent. To this has to be added the enhanced cost of clothing, especially boots and shoes, and of most other articles in general use. The result is a crying disproportion between the wage income of the working classes and the cost of living."

The rapid rise in price of foodstuffs during recent months is the subject of a long and gloomy article in the Marburg, Oberhessische Weil, an organ of the Evangelical State Church. This paper is at a loss to account for the rapid rise in the price of meat. The price of pork has advanced, it says, 300 per cent, and other fresh meat is scarce and expensive. It gives a tabulated list showing the rapid increase in the cost of living in one month, which we quote, the prices given being for a pound of each commodity in cents:

	July 15, 1914.	July 15, 1915.	Aug. 15, 1915.
Butter	27	39	44
Margarin	18	24	26
Lard	15	28	42
Ham	32	60	60
Fat Bacon	16	41	48
White Beans	5	12	12
Peas (dried)	4½	11	11
Coffee (fourth quality)	28	32	34
Cocoa	24	50	52
Sugar	21	28	34
Illait Cheese	18	28	30
Rice	4½	10	12
Potatoes (5 lbs.)	8	9	16

The central committee of the Social Democratic party and the general commission of the German trade unions have memorialized the Imperial Chancellor against any further food economies being imposed upon the people. According to the Berliner Deutsche Tageszeitung the petition runs in part:

"Germany has not got an abundance of foodstuffs, but there is enough and to spare to prevent a general famine. We hear again and again the opinion quoted that the people must be made to economize in the consumption of food, and that this can be brought about by the help of increased prices. We are compelled to protest energetically against this.

"In Berlin to-day the poorer people very rarely see either meat or any fat food; that means that they are not receiving enough albuminous nourishment to meet their needs. The complaints we receive from the families of mobilized men are fearful. Their position is rapidly becoming one of despair."

Why the Summer Season Is the Wrong Time to Take a Vacation

Popular Beliefs About Climate, Weather and the Best Time to Work or Rest Upset by Recent Scientific Researches---We Are Less Efficient in Mid-Winter Than in Mid-Summer

QUITE a number of our settled notions about climatic conditions in their bearing upon our energy of mind and body are in conflict with facts established by recent scientific inquiry. We have been right in our assumption that human forces are at their highest in the temperate zones, but wrong in our theory that we are able to do the most and best work in the Winter, with its low temperature and comparatively dry atmosphere.

It is now shown that extremes of temperature and humidity are the chief inhibitors of our natural powers, that we are at our best in the Autumn and Spring—the two periods of the year during which the mean annual temperature and humidity most nearly prevail.

These truths, and a profusion of corrective details illustrated by charts which condense the records of investigations made at industrial centres with thousands of individuals under observation, are set forth by Ellsworth Huntington in a volume called "Civilization and Climate," recently issued by Yale University Press. Conclusions drawn from these data take into consideration the effect of the artificial temperatures of houses in which most people spend half their lives. Much of the loss of energy due to the harmful Winters of the northern States might be prevented by a more rational indoors life. "After the wonderfully stimulating Autumn weather, when we have been living under almost ideal conditions of mean temperature, of humidity, and of variability from day to day, we suddenly begin to heat our houses. We create an indoor climate of great uniformity, of unduly high mean temperature, and of the most extreme aridity. All these conditions are harmful. If our houses were kept at lower temperatures, if the temperature were varied from day to day, and if the humidity were kept at the optimum, we should increase our efficiency greatly."

All this is by way of overcoming the disadvantages of the onset of extreme cold, which are quite as effectual in reducing energy as is the sultry, over-humid period of mid-Summer. "We should be more comfortable, too," the author continues; "for with proper humidity, and with changes from day to day, we should not feel in need of the high temperatures which we now require, because the extreme dryness forces the body to give up much more heat than would be demanded by air of greater humidity.

"Moreover, the uniform dryness within doors does almost untold harm in parching the mucous membranes and thus rendering us peculiarly liable to colds, grippe and similar attacks which often lead to serious diseases such as pneumonia and tuberculosis. Of course we could not entirely avoid colds by the method here suggested, but we could greatly diminish them. In the Autumn before our houses are heated colds are comparatively few, and the same is true among people who live out of doors in Winter. If the conditions inside our houses could be like those that prevail in the Autumn, the physical health of the community would probably be much improved. In this one way there might be a saving not only of millions of dollars worth of valuable time, but of an immense amount of nervous energy which is wasted because persons who are irritated by colds or any things that they would scorn under normal conditions."

Another result of these investigations is the discovery that most people take their vacations at the wrong time of year. It is, of course, during the cool days of Autumn in fine weather, favorable to out-door sports. But you don't need a vacation in the Summer as much as you do in the Winter, when low temperature and humidity limit all your powers, and it is not the Summer vacation rest which enables you to work faster and harder in the Autumn, but the favorable conditions of the Autumn season.

Factory Workers at Their Best in the Autumn.

Records of work done in factories throughout the year by a class of workers who do not as a rule take Summer vacations, are said to prove the statement just made. Their best work in quality and quantity is done in the Autumn months. This is not well understood in the industries, but many factories find it advantageous to shut down, or run only part time during the week after Christmas—when the energy of the operatives is at low ebb. Furthermore, this class of workers lay off at irregular intervals, when they do not demand this is nearly always during the frigid months. From such facts it is argued that it would be better for workers of all classes, and for the interests of their employers, if the latter part of the year could be established as the popular vacation season, instead of the Summer and early Autumn.

As "Spring approaches the increasing proportion of sunlight appears to act as a stimulant to both mental and physical energy. This factor even seems to overcome the effect of late cold spells. In the Spring, as in the Autumn, it is found that workers may be pushed to the limit, and will not suffer, because of this seasonal increase in their energies. It is also emphasized that after the middle of November such pressure may be almost disastrous, rendering the workers unfit for many days of casual application during the whole of the Winter. The suggestion is made that the nervousness of Americans is due partly to the fact that although we relax somewhat in Summer, we keep ourselves at high pressure through the Winter when the need of relaxation is greatest.

Factory charts show that the fall of the efficiency curve, which is low in mid-Winter and rises again about the middle of June, begins when the average temperature has risen to about 68 degrees. When the temperature stops rising, the curve stops falling, and then remains nearly steady through July. During the succeeding period of favorable temperature the amount of work goes up, and at an increasing rate while the temperature is gradually falling. The curve of work turns downward when the average temperature falls below 48 degrees and reaches its lowest point in January.

To many it will be surprising to learn that in southern New England low temperature seems to be much more injurious than high temperature. Factory temperatures and efficiency charts prove this, and the reason for the general contrary opinion probably is that the bodily discomfort of sultry heat is so generally appreciated, while most people have a habit of calling cold weather "exhilarating." They move about briskly to keep the blood stirring, and are under the erroneous impression that this activity signifies possession of the maximum of energy.

When, however, there are long periods of extreme Summer heat—as in the Summer of 1911—there is a decided decrease in efficiency among workers. In Massachusetts in July of that year the death rate was 50 per cent greater than in the period in June. But when short spells of extreme heat are separated by a short succession of cool days, they produce no deficiency in work comparable with the character of the deficiency noted in January.

How completely human beings are at the mercy of conditions which produce wide ranges of temperature is shown by the records of 1911 compared with those of 1913. "Only the extreme weeks are harmful. Thus 1911 was a truly terrible Summer and 1913 a delightful one. Yet during 1911 the temperature remained above 69 degrees for only eight weeks, while in 1913 it remained above that figure for twelve weeks. Thus it appears that if the average temperature does not rise above about 70 degrees, and if the noon temperature rarely exceeds 80 degrees, the physical capacity of European races in the United States does not suffer any serious diminution. A slight further rise, however—only four or five degrees—produced disastrous consequences. A single week of such weather does great harm, but when several weeks come together people rapidly become weakened.

"The weakening is greater than appears in the diagrams, for during hot spells many of the operatives, particularly the girls, stop work entirely or stay at home in the afternoon. Those who remain are the strong ones, and naturally their work goes up in the midst of the general average." Great humidity simply adds to the weakening effect of such periods of high temperature.

Lasting Injuries from Labor in Extreme Temperatures.

A grave feature brought out in these investigations is the lasting quality of the weaknesses so produced. The statistics show that a long stay in an adverse climate may produce results which last for years. So it is no denied that there is wisdom in quitting work during very hot Summers and taking a vacation on the coast or in the mountains, both from an economic viewpoint the need is not so great for relaxation as when physical weakness remains from several weeks of hot weather.

"The only trouble is that those who most need such a change are rarely the ones who get it. If people could spend the Summer on the Maine coast, the Winter in Georgia and the rest of the year in New York, they would be able to do the best kind of work at all seasons almost without the necessity of a vacation."

Where personal interest influences exertion of will power to overcome the debilitating effects of extreme temperature, the temperature-efficiency curve shows no decrease, but not for long. The exertion of great will power will perhaps carry a worker through one period of weakening weather conditions without appreciable diminution of his output; but that particular worker will be especially liable to incapacity which no amount of will power will enable him to overcome when the next period of unduly high or low temperature sets in.

These phenomena are illustrated by charts regularly kept in factories where the pay is for piece work—the larger the amount of work turned out the greater the rewards in money. These piece workers may start out slowly at the beginning of the week, influenced by a depressing temperature the same as the comrades who are paid by the day. But while the latter continue sluggish and inefficient throughout the week, the piece workers gradually speed up. On Tuesday they can be slow and true to make it up, and on Wednesday, and those who fell behind on Monday are already increasing their pace. So it goes on from day to day, until on Friday, and usually also on Saturday, many feel that their earnings are still insufficient, and hence make an extra effort.

In the cigar factories of Florida this situation is strikingly apparent, for Cuban workers are notoriously disinclined to work immediately after a holiday (Sunday). Quite ten per cent are absent on Mondays, and those who are present do only as little as they are faithful, that they produce only about 80 per cent as much as on the other days of the week. Yet, the incentive of weekly gains according to the output stimulates these workers, like those of the North, as the week advances. Following

What the Dead Soldiers Find on the Other Side of the Red Mist of War

Rev. Dr. Campbell, England's Distinguished Divine, Explains Why Men Fight, and Shows How War Is an Agency for Bringing Out the Truth of Sacrifice on a Grand Scale

By the Rev. Dr. R. J. Campbell

RECENTLY I was the guest at mess of the staff of one of our field hospitals somewhere in France, and the conversation turned as usual upon the genesis of the war. We exhausted the list of Germany's misdemeanors in the fashion familiar to the world in general and Bethmann in particular. Nietzsche was discussed, and Treitschke, and the blame was apportioned between the professors and the military.

We waxed warm upon the point as to whether the Teutonic swelled head resulting from the victories of 1870 had not more to do with producing the bellicose professors than the professors had to do with producing the German spirit to-day, and so on and so forth.

Frequent reference was made to the published diplomatic correspondence, as exposing Germany's criminal designs upon the possessions of her neighbors, and her arrogant determination to trample upon the liberties of the world. Everybody knows the kind of thing that was being said; it is being said everywhere except in Germany from hour to hour wherever men meet and talk.

The Rev. Reginald J. Campbell, Formerly Pastor of the City Temple, London, and Now One of the Most Famous Preachers of the Church of England

Must Man's Fighting Spirit Be Satisfied?

Presently, however, a young officer at the far end of the table spoke up. "All you are saying is probably true enough," he remarked, "and we have heard every bit of it many times before. But the deepest reason of all for this war none of you has mentioned yet, and it simply is that human beings like fighting and are never content for long without a fight.

Instantly conversation became controversy. I took no further part in it, but sat and watched while the young Adonis who had flung the challenge—he was more like a viking, by the way, fair-haired, blue-eyed, and of a tremendous height—developed his theme with animation and a considerable measure of success.

He maintained that man cannot live without fighting. That there is nothing to be deprecated in the struggle for existence. That everything good in us is more or less associated with our fighting qualities; and that whenever life becomes colorless and commonplace, devoid of the heroic virtues, an explosion of some sort must take place, to compel us to put forth our utmost again, in the never-ceasing effort to grasp the unattainable and rise to superhuman planes of feeling and worth.

One could not help agreeing mentally that there was much to be said for this view. That it does not take everything into account is obvious. But it suggests certain spiritual values, which call for special attention in the period of strife and turmoil through which we are living. I cannot think it really true to say that any ordinary civilized man would deliberately choose to precipitate a conflict like the present for the mere sake of enjoying a fight. It is too horrible for that. But once the fight is started he becomes conscious of demands upon his moral nature of which perhaps he was previously unaware.

Men Who Give Up Luxury to Suffer Horror

Even in time of peace life is none too easy for most people. But in time of war all its customary securities and incentives are swept away. We stand naked to the blast of calamity, hearing at the same time the call to high endeavor, as we might never hear it in our whole history otherwise.

And the curious thing about this call is that even the most unlikely people will respond to it and fling every earthly treasure behind them in so doing. Wittingly, gladly, without compulsion of any kind, save their own inner mandate, they will forsake home, comfort, the prospect of a successful career, and will imperil life itself for they hardly know what, so long as the imperative comes in this form.

No one need envy the coward and the skulker. The man who hears the call and refuses to obey because he is afraid of his skin being hurt. Or one who is base enough to want to take advantage of the safety purchased for him by his brother's blood. But to me the truly impressive thing is to note how comparatively few of him there are.

In Europe to-day hundreds of thousands of young men are maimed for life. In our own country we shall be meeting them by and by at every turn. Tens of thousands are slain, and these are of every rank and class. They have all been down into the very pit of hell and endured pains unspeakable. Why?

Yesterday I met a man of ample means who has enlisted in the ranks and been serving for months amid scenes of privation and terror that beggar description. What does he do it for? Why does anybody do it? Three millions of the finest of our British youth have volunteered for the front, and those who love them dearly have let them go. Why should they? Because of a feeling we all have which can scarcely justify itself to the reason. It is rather an instinct, a spiritual perception, than an articulate idea.

Because what we are fighting for is more of eternity than of time.

More Than Human Liberty at Stake in This War.

Because we feel that personal sacrifice to the uttermost is demanded of us, and that we cannot hold back.

We are making it for England, it is true; but is there not more than England at stake, more even than the liberties of mankind? I am sure of it, and I am sure we all know it, and that is why our sons and brothers go out so bravely to meet death as they face it, and why our hearts to speed them to the order.

I said last week that but for the physical there would be no such fight possible. That what we are immediately fighting for is to win or hold so much of the earth's surface. That world power could have no significance but for the flesh and all that pertains to the flesh. And this is true. But it is also true that the fight is not for the flesh alone, and that every man taking part in it is aware of the fact. No man would give his life for what was of the flesh alone.

Deep down in every one of us is the urge to give ourselves as fully as possible at the bidding of the ineffable somewhat that we feel has the right to require the sacrifice. That is what men are found willing to die for, though they are not always equally willing to live for it.

It is a spiritual, not a material thing. Sometimes it expresses itself as patriotism, sometimes as religious zeal, sometimes as the impulse to save the life of somebody else.

A lifeboat man braves the storm to save a ship-wrecked company, or a rescue party goes down into the choke-damp of a coal mine after an explosion, to bring up the imprisoned survivors. But always and everywhere the impulse is the same. It is the impulse to lay one's life on the altar of a dimly apprehended, but unescapable divine reality, behind and above the flux of sense, majestic, eternal, insistent, compelling. And in nothing perhaps is the immediacy of this impulse so apparent as in war.

Doubtless this is why great thinkers and seers have been disposed to glorify war, despite its brutality and ghastliness. It is the inwardness of Ruskin's great saying, reluctantly made, that nations are saved by war and destroyed by peace; and of that even greater passage in De Quincey concerning which a correspondent wrote to remind me the other day:

"In circumstances that may exist, and have existed, war is a positive good; not relative merely, or negative, but positive." A great truth it was which Wordsworth uttered, whatever might be the expansion which he allowed to it, when he said that:

> "God's most perfect instrument
> In working out a pure intent
> Is Man—arrayed for mutual slaughter:
> Yea, carnage is His daughter."

There is a mystery in approaching this aspect of the case which no man has read fully. War has a deeper and more ineffable meaning to human wanderers in man than has yet been declipbered. To execute judgment of retribution upon crimes offered to human rights, or to human dignity. To vindicate the sanctities of the altar, and the sanctities of the hearth. These are functions of human greatness which war has many times assumed, and many times faithfully discharged, but behind all these there towers dimly a greater. It is the great phenomenon of war. It is this, and this only, which keeps open in man a spiracle—an organ of respiration—for breathing a transcendent atmosphere, and dealing with an idea that else would perish.

War Cannot End Until Humanity Has Risen Higher.

It is the idea of mixed crusade and martyrdom, doing and suffering, that finds its realization in a battle such as that of Waterloo—namely, a battle fought for interests of the human race. Felt even where they are not understood. So that this tutelary Angel of Man, when he traverses such a dreadful field, when he reads the distorted features, counts the ghastly ruins, sums the hidden wounds, and the harvests—

> "A horror breathing from the silent ground
> Nevertheless, speaking as a divine messenger,
> blesses it and calls it very good.

This is language that I could not wholly endorse, I am not prepared to admire war in this indiscriminate fashion and account it of God. It is only of God while men's hearts are hard. But facts are facts, and it is the fact, undeniable and often sublime, that as humanity has been constituted up to the present

War has been the means, more than any other agency, of bringing out on the grand scale that truth of sacrifice without which flesh can never be made to serve the ends of spirit and the kingdom of the soul on earth.

This could be realized without war if only the race as a whole could be lifted to the requisite level. It often has been realized without war in individual cases, but never for long on the wider basis of the communal life.

The Spirit That Leads Men to Sacrifice Their Lives

Please God, it will one day be universally realized without war. Indeed, in that day there will be no war. We shall have outgrown it. But when people speak of religion as compared with war, they know not what they say. The very central principle of Christianity is that which the war is compelling us to face. It forces us to lift our faces from the footprints and visualize afresh: That life is only gained in proportion as it is laid down at the call of the higher-than-self

> "A picket frozen on duty
> A mother starved for her brood,
> Socrates drinking the hemlock
> And Jesus on the rood.
> And the millions who, humble and
> nameless,
> The straight, hard pathway trod
> Some of us call it duty
> And others call it God."

It needs no war to bring this home to us if only we have eyes to see and a mind to understand. Sacrifice is always the same in essence, whatever be the occasion that calls it forth.

Laying Down a Lesser for a Larger Good.

In a play produced by Sir Herbert Tree some years ago, entitled "False Gods," this truth was presented very forcibly. The scene was laid in ancient Egypt, and one of the principal characters was a young girl who was to be thrown into the Nile as a sacrifice to the gods in order to secure a plentiful harvest. The character was well played, and what struck me most in the performance was the way the girl was represented as going to her death. On her face was a look of holy rapture and supersensuous joy. So intent was she on her self-oblation that she passed her weeping lover by, without so much as seeing him. Her gaze was fixed upon a sterner bridegroom.

Should we call this superstition and wasted nobleness? No so. There is no wasted sacrifice.

It matters little to what immediate object a sacrifice is made, so that it be the best we can see. Perhaps the things we are willing to suffer and die for to-day are not intrinsically any worthier than those which awakened the Egyptian girl's heroism. But they have served their purpose, in so far as they are the medium through which the eternal makes its demand upon our allegiance. We rise or fall by the nature of our response to it. We die to live; we lose to find.

And having passed the portals of the great self-offering to the ideal, come in what guise it may, we find that, after all, there is no such thing as sacrifice in the sense of permanent loss or impoverishment. We only lay down a lesser to grasp a larger good; we surrender the part to possess the whole. That is what our dead heroes have already found on the other side of the red mist of war. That is what we who weep for them will some day find, too, when we go to join them in the light that casts no shadows.

Chesterton Says England Has Regained Heaven Through War

"The Levity of the Flying Man Becomes Like the Levitation of a Saint. The Word 'Sport' Has a Really Noble Meaning; It Is Its Essence That the Sportsman is Always Ready to Die."

By G. K. Chesterton.

The Noted English Publicist.

IT is the unconquerable and uncomfortable fact that men have souls; and one of its results is that during an armed crisis human events happen as they do in a poem or a play.

The spirit of arts passes into the body of arms. There is a sort of awful appropriateness about the most accidental things men say and do. Men become symbols, like statues; and when a man speaks it is as if the image of his city or republic had moved its marble lips. The things said by fighters and workers at the most abrupt and desperate moments are as historic and representative as the most ancient heraldic motto or the most careful diplomatic definition.

When Danton and his friends were going to execution, one of them expressed regret that some poetry he had written had been left behind and its authorship might be claimed by the police. Danton answered with a pun of appalling felicity: "Tais-toi, dans une semaine tu feras assez de vers." ("Be silent, in a week you will make verse enough." The French word for "verse" happens to be the same as for "worms.") There is in that phrase all that France has of what is great and terrible, the exactitude of wit, the brutality of truth, the native air of irony, the audacity of the French armies, the realism of the French novels, the horror and the laughter and the scorn of death. And it is so with the spontaneous sayings of less logical and more poetical peoples.

Hackneyed as the thing is, and hashed a hundred times by the coarse sentimentalism of journalists, let the reader say to himself and by himself (in the right mood and moment) the phrase "For England, home and beauty," and he will feel how profoundly national it is. Gainsborough and Romney, the ladies and the landscapes soft with distance, even in war link up our little loves and the loveliness of earth. For what we call our private soldiers are indeed very private soldiers. And each marches to a very private tune, which is called "The Girl I Left Behind Me."

Splendid Feats of the British Flying Men.

This startling symbolism can be seen, sadly enough, in the dazzling career of Lieutenant Warneford, which really has some of that cunning simplicity and unity which made the legends of Tell or Arthur. The last glimpse of the great aviator is typical. There is something of what is most beautiful in the English in his inability to speak French and his eagerness to do so.

There is even more in the military art he had chosen, and the unique splendor of his achievement in it. I said in these columns a week or two ago that an Englishman always thinks of war as a sort of personal experiment, like playing truant. The whole art of flying might have been invented to give opportunities for this special and insular style of valor. Mr. H. G. Wells, who may be called the prose poet of agitation, called one of his recent books "An Englishman Looks at the World." As I have observed elsewhere, Mr. Wells is singularly English, even to a certain isolation and even irresponsibility. There is a great truth in the suggestion that an Englishman looks best at the world from a sort of flying broomstick in the sky. In so English a hero as Warneford there is something at once lively and lonely.

For a good cause releases the nations. It does not merely deliver them from slavery at the end of the war; it delivers them from sameness at the beginning of it. A bad peace does indeed obliterate boundaries and bind all races in the bonds of imitation; imitation, which may be the sincerest, but is none the less the basest, flattery. But a good war (that is, a war of just causes) gives every nation a chance to be national without being narrow.

Thus the notion of being a "sportsman" had become even a little despicable during that kind of imperial pacificism which is now broken by petty Colonial wars. But given the motive of chivalry and a challenge to the strong, the English idea of the "sportsman" becomes something really clean and young. Its very frivolity has something divine about it. The levity of the flying man becomes like the levitation of a saint. The word "sport" has a really noble meaning: it is not only sport to win and death to our enemies, but to our champion himself it was both sport and death.

There need not, therefore, be any ugly grimace in our grief because the man died through a small mechanical mischance and not in the roar of glory. It is the very essence of this higher sport that the adventurer is always ready not only to die for great things, but to die for small ones. There is, and ought to be, in this kind of heroism a little of that boyish disregard for which has made many an English man break his neck on a Summer holiday or drown himself for a picnic up the Thames. It would not do in the leaders of the lands of great armies, but it has its place. We do not grudge the numberless near shaves the aviator must have had before he had sharpened the weapon that slew the dragon of the sky. We admit—or rather, assume—that he must have died daily before he began to live that one wonderful week of life. If we can accept those small incessant risks as happening before the great fight, we can surely accept one of them as happening after.

And as it is with the element of sport, so it is with the element of science. The materialism which idolatrized scientific machinery was followed by a natural, and on the whole healthy, reaction which cursed and condemned it. But, indeed, the mere denunciation of engineering or chemistry was as materialistic as the mere adoration of them. What matters is the motive and not the machine. The attempt to make science a sort of substitute for religion was simply ludicrous.

A man said: "I can see no sense in anything; I hate the human race; I wish I was dead; but I am glad they have discovered the telephone, now I can ring up in the middle of the night and say something I don't value to somebody I don't like." This man was unintelligent. But it was even more unintelligent to blame the telephone because we had nothing to say in it that was worth saying. Similarly the hopes of physical research were silly hopes if they really meant that such a matter as aviation could make life worth living.

Being stupid and wicked above the clouds is the same as being stupid and wicked under them; and there are clouds as well as stars in the very brain of man wherever he may go. If it is not the habit that makes the monk, still less is it the wings that make the angel. Yet the same innocent joy that is felt by a child in seeing "the wheels go round" may well be felt by an angel in seeing the worlds go round.

It has been touchingly reported that the little brother of the lost airman talks perpetually of the great aerial feat; and no one who knows anything of children will even need to be told so. It is this clear and stainless pleasure in science, as in a toy as big as the world, that we need rather than any displeasure at it. We can all remember it in the time when we cheered a passing railway train or first stared at crystals through a microscope.

We ought still to be able to cheer the railway train. We still know that the diamond is beautiful, if the diamond broker isn't. It was said that the devil need not have all the good tunes, nor need he even have all the bad smells. Chemistry was as holy as hagiology when we were in the nursery. And in this sense, ver different from the current one, there is such a thing as Christian Science.

But the disinfectant of science is con-science, or conscience. When the moral air has been purified as it has been by this all-annihilating storm, we recover the natural gladness in the magic made by man. And in no symbol is this more apparent than in the great symbol of the battle in the air, of which this one life and death will be the central and the fruitful legend.

We have done right and the heavens have not fallen, rather, we have reinherited the heavens of our fathers. We have passed the midnight of materialism when the heavens were only vacant. The sky is what it was of old: window of all the world and the entrance to immortality. Sic, hur ad astra.

Hard Questions for Mr. Kitchin to Answer

The Governor of the Aero Club Puts Some Posers Co... Our Aircraft and other A... ment for the Democratic House Leader and the Pork-Barrel Congressmen to Ponder Over.

By Henry Woodhouse

Governor of the Aero C...

THE following letter ... [illegible] ... resentative ... [illegible] ... speak ... [illegible] ... movement to strengthen ... [illegible] ... Henry ... [illegible] ... of America and ... [illegible] ... Congress ... [illegible] ... in your private statement ... [illegible] ... "all talk and writing about our utter helplessness ... [illegible] ... fact ... [illegible] ... is pure ... [illegible] ... being the author of many articles on the subject of national defense ... [illegible] ... of my time to the National Aeroplane Fund, I am encouraged ... [illegible] ... speeches and articles ... [illegible] ... made by the United States ... [illegible] ... to the German ... [illegible] ... should the ... [illegible] ... tions.

If it were ... [illegible] ... planes to ... [illegible] ... ordered ... [illegible] ... the German navy, which ... [illegible] ... aeroplanes and not less than ... [illegible] ... pelled, what is the answer?

Only Twenty Aeroplanes Against Enemy's Two Thousand.

If the submarine is the most dangerous ... of the deathwork and commerce, ... the aeroplane is the most effective enemy ... the submarine, does it not follow that without aeroplanes our dreadnaughts, which cost hundreds of millions of dollars, and our commerce, which is the very blood of our economic ... are criminally unprotected?

If an up-to-date aeroplane, costing at most $25,000, can, by going at a speed three times greater than the speed of a cruiser, dispose of three cruisers in coast patrol and submarine hunting, doing with $25,000 and two men what is now done with $5,000,000 and one thousand men, is there excuse for not having such aeroplanes?

If one aeroplane, costing but $10,000, can save an $18,000,000 battleship from destruction by a $750 torpedo, what is the ...

If the United States ... [illegible] ... after four years, has less than twenty aeroplanes and only one small dirigible available and ordered, only one ... [illegible] ... [illegible] ... fifth ... [illegible] ... the aeroplane last year, ... [illegible] ... ours why, ... [illegible] ... [illegible] ... [illegible]

Boston in Coming Farce

Prompted by suggestions who [illegible] "A Full House" when that merry farce opens at the Tremont Theatre on Monday [illegible] will doubtless think the [illegible] theatre situation [illegible] the enagement here [illegible] the case [illegible] reported now [illegible] Plymouth [illegible] the [illegible] Hollis [illegible] Winter [illegible] Wednesday New Year [illegible]

[illegible] of A Full House [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Motion Pictures

VALESKA SURATT
IN "THE IMMIGRANT"
at the PARK THEATRE

WILLIAM FARNUM
at the MODERN

LILIAN GISH
IN "THE LILY AND THE ROSE" at the BOSTON

WILLIAM COURTENAY
at the ST. JAMES

PARK THEATRE.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.

TREMONT TEMPLE

GLOBE THEATRE.

FRANKLIN PARK THEATRE.

BOSTON THEATRE.

Gillette's Weakness Is Cats

MUSIC

SYMPHONY

KREISLER RECITAL.

EXETER STREET THEATRE.

DIAGHILEFF BALLET RUSSE.

PADEREWSKI RECITAL

HANDEL AND HAYDN.

Here's an Actress Who Will Argue With You Whether You Will or Not. She's Miss Victor in "Just a Woman"

By NICHOLAS YOUNG.

"One of the Most Difficult Problems That Can Confront a Woman Is How to Win Her Husband Back," Says She

Harry Lauder Is Mistaken About One Friend

Harry Lauder.

Montgomery and Stone an Ideal Partnership

Amusements. Amusements. Amusements. Amusements. Amusements. Amusements. Amusements. Amusements.

Dear Public:
Thank you for your kind invitation to remain in Boston. Hereafter meet me at the Majestic Theatre, my present address until further advice.
(Signed)

THE ONLY GIRL

By HENRY BLOSSOM and VICTOR HERBERT

HENRY BLOSSOM has been unconventional enough to write a dialogue witty and sparkling enough to cause every other librettist in America to rise on his hind legs and call him traitor. There is a laugh in every line, a smile in the intervening ones.

4th Big Week in Boston

3 weeks of crowded houses at the Shubert and she simply had to stay in town.
Evenings at 8:10; Wed. and Sat. Mats at 2:10.

VICTOR HERBERT has composed a wealth of tuneful songs—they go home with you to haunt ills, pills and bills quite out of memory. A bottle of sparkling Herbert music bubbling at the brim and running down the sides most tunefully.

Everybody Wants Her—The Majestic Has Her

Pop. Wed. Mats. Best Seats $1.00

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THIS WEEK
Boston's Famous Burlesque Theatre.

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YANKEE DOODLE GIRLS
BURLESQUE
With Mul Clark

MINA PHILLIPS & CO.

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Every Friday Night
Amateurs & Circus

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Mon., Tues. and Wed.
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William Courtenay
"SEALED LIPS"

MECHANICS BUILDING
ROLLER SKATING
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IN PAUL KESTER'S SPARKLING COMEDY
LAST WEEK
"BEVERLY'S BALANCE"
Seats selling for Xmas Night. Mail Orders Filled.
BEGINNING MONDAY DEC. 27 SEATS ON SALE TUES.
A FULL HOUSE
"Bursts all speed limits for laughter."—N. Y. HERALD

HOLLIS STREET THEATRE
Charles Frohman, Rich & Harris
Lessees and Managers
Last Week Beginning Tomorrow Night
EV'GS at 8 SHARP ONLY MATINEE, SATURDAY at 2
CHARLES FROHMAN Presents
WILLIAM GILLETTE
LAST TIMES in his FAMOUS SUCCESSES
MON., TUES. AND WED. NIGHTS AND CHRISTMAS MATINEE AND NIGHT
"SHERLOCK HOLMES"
THURS. AND FRI. NIGHTS (ONLY TIMES)—
"SECRET SERVICE"
Mr. Gillette Will Not Play Elsewhere in New England
2 WEEKS
MON., DEC. 27
Mats. Wed & Sat.
SEATS TUESDAY
MAIL ORDERS NOW
CHARLES FROHMAN Presents
JOHN DREW
In his Greatest Comedy Triumph
"THE CHIEF"

If you want a Merrie Christmas and a Happy New Year
SEE
"Lauder's Back Again"
HARRY LAUDER
A NEW REPERTOIRE OF SONGS — ENTIRELY NEW COMPANY OF STARS
AT THE SHUBERT Theatre
2 WEEKS ONLY
BEGINNING TOMORROW NIGHT
MATINEE EVERY DAY
PRICES EVENINGS 50c TO $2.00
MATINEES 50c TO $1.50

NEXT TUESDAY AFTERNOON AT 1
COLONIAL THEATRE
Benefit American Christmas Basket Fund
Greatest Bill Ever Presented in Boston
Dave Montgomery (MONTGOMERY & STONE) Harry Lauder
Hap Ward Lucy Daly
The Only Girl Co.
Brown Brothers, "Chin Chin"
The Show Shop Co.
Douglas Stevenson, "Chin Chin"
(Good Bye, Girls, I'm Through)
Vaudeville from Keith's, the Loew Theatres and Other Great Acts to Be Announced
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WASHINGTON ST., NEAR BOYLSTON
JACOBS & JERMON (Inc.)
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THE NEWEST CRAZE IN BURLESQUE
The Gayety Girls
A BRAND NEW SHOW
Big Cast of Supporting Principals and Beauty Chorus
TWO SHOWS DAILY 2:15 AND 8:00 P. M.
SEATS RESERVED BY PHONE. OXFORD 39
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TREMONT TEMPLE
TWICE DAILY 2 & 8 P. M.
LES MISERABLES
PRICES 25c 15c
BACK AGAIN!
The Only Motion Picture Feature Good for Return Engagements.
Music Arranged for Organ and Violin by
E. RUSSELL SANBORN, Organist
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Double Program. No Advance in Prices.
HERBERT W. GLEASON'S Beautiful Illustrated Lecture
GRAND CANYON
2 and 7:30 P. M.
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All in One Big Holiday Program

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Hanover Street, Near Tremont Row
The House That Has Brought Distinction to Burlesque in Boston.
CHARLES H. WALDRON Presents
FRANK FINNEY AND THE Bostonian Burlesquers

LADIES AT MATINEES 10c
TONIGHT
FEATURE PHOTO PLAYERS

FUN AND FASHION
GIRLS AND GOWNS
JULIAN ELTINGE
IN HIS MUSICAL SUCCESS
"COUSIN LUCY"
TREMONT THEATRE
2 WEEKS ONLY BEGINNING DEC. 27

For Other Amusement Ads See Page 7.

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TEL. OX. 4520

Intimacy—The Keynote of its Great Success

EVENINGS AT 8; WED. AND SAT. MATINEES AT 2

THE DRAMATIC SENSATION OF BOSTON

NOW——NOW——NOW

THE MESSRS. SHUBERT Present

Just a Woman

by

EUGENE WALTER

Author of "Paid in Full," "The Easiest Way" and "Fine Feathers."

Bargain Wednesday Matinee, BEST Orchestra Seats $1

Include Them in Your Christmas Shopping—An Ideal Gift for Him or Her or Yourself.

SCORED A TREMENDOUS HIT!

EVIDENCE—THE BOSTON DRAMATIC CRITICS:

H. T. Parker in the Transcript—"An act in court alive with theatrical excitement and dramatic tensity and power."

C. S. Howard in the Globe—"Big and vital—a great popular success."

Philip Hale in the Herald—"Masterly delineation of character, true to life—the first act and the court-room scene should alone carry the play."

Nicholas Young in the American (speaking of Josephine Victor)—"As fine performance of subdued and controlled emotion as the stage has ever given."

E. F. Harkins in the Journal—"A gripping first act—[illegible] scene and a powerful one."

F. H. Cushman in the Advertiser and the Record—"A[illegible] of emotion[illegible]"

E. H. Crosby in the Post—"The 'punch' (fourth act) comes in a surprising and startling one."

SECURE SEATS FOR XMAS MAT. AND NIGHT EARLY.

COLONIAL

TOMORROW NIGHT

"MARTIN FROHMAN & WM. HARRIS, Lessees & Mgrs. MATS. WED. & SAT.

Charles Dillingham
Presents
Montgomery & Stone
in
"Chin-Chin"
After 600 times
in the
Globe Theatre,
New York

PARK THEATRE

CONTINUOUS 10 A.M. TO 10.30 P.M.

ANOTHER WEEK MARGUERITE GALLAGHER in NEW SELECTIONS

ANNIVERSARY ATTRACTION VIOLIN SOLO by MR. R. BARRY WERNER

WE'RE 1 YEAR OLD TO-DAY AND HERE GOING TO CELEBRATE THE EVENT THIS WEEK

SOUVENIR PHOTOGRAPHS IN FOLDERS of FRANCIS X. BUSHMAN TO OUR LADY PATRONS

AMERICA'S FAMOUS

Bostonia Ladies' Symphony Orchestra

BELLE YEATON RENFREW, Conductor

20 SELECTED ARTISTS

PARAMOUNT Presents
Valeska Suratt
..IN..
The Immigrant
6 Powerful Acts

METRO Presents
FRANCIS X. BUSHMAN
And Beverly Bayne in
PENNINGTON'S CHOICE
5 Stirring Acts

SUNDAY CONCERT—7 to 10:30 P. M.
Julius Steger IN Fifth Commandment in 5 Acts

CASTLE SQ.

Here We Are Again!

Opening Next Friday Evening, Christmas Eve.

THE CIRCUS GIRL

19 Musical Numbers
Company of 60 People

With John Craig, William P. Carleton, Theodore Friebus, Donald Meek, Al Roberts, James Seeley, Wilfred Young, Robert Capron, George Ernst, Betty Barncoat, Viola Compton, Vida Croly Sidney, Justice Adams, Rose Lee and Mary Young

Matinees Daily at 2.10. Evenings at 8.10
Prices 15c, 25c, 50c, 75c Telephone Oxford 5100
Branch Ticket Office 15 Winter Street (Vorenberg's)

B. F. KEITH'S

"THE AMUSEMENT CENTRE OF BOSTON"

COMMENCING MONDAY MAT., 8TH TWICE DAILY AT 2 and 7.45

CHRISTMAS TREE
On the Stage! Grand Annual Santa Claus Pantomime!
Afternoons—A GIFT FOR EVERY CHILD!

ERNEST EVANS
SOCIETY CIRCUS
IN PRETTY DANCING GIRLS

STONE & HAYES

HARRY GREEN & CO.
IN AARON HOFFMAN'S NEWEST COMEDY
THE CHERRY TREE

EMERSON & BALDWIN

KENNETH CASEY

CAITS BROTHERS

MINNIE ALLEN

FRED & ALBERT

ROBERT FARRELL'S
MONKEY CIRCUS

Seats at This Week in Advance

GRAND CONCERT TONIGHT

ALEXANDER CARR
WILL OAKLAND FRANK NORTH OUIGLEY & FITZGERALD
GALLAGHER & MARTIN

LAUGHS TO FIT ANY STOCKING

A YULETIDE LAUGHFEST SELWYN & CO. PRESENT

The SHOW SHOP

SOMETHING ABOUT THE STAGE, BY JAMES FORBES, AUTHOR OF "THE CHORUS LADY"

WITH

GEORGE SIDNEY and ZELDA SEARS

PARK SQUARE EVES. 8:15 WED. & SAT.—2.15 LAST TWO WEEKS

DIRECTION SELWYN & CO., FRED E. WRIGHT, Manager
PRICES 25c to $2.00. WED. MAT. 25c to $1.50. Mail Orders Filled

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MODERN THEATRE

BOTH BILLS AT EACH SHOW ALL WEEK

WILLIAM FOX Presents
AMERICA'S GREATEST FILM STAR

WILLIAM FARNUM In "THE SOLDIER'S OATH"

THE PARAMOUNT PICTURES OFFER

MACLYN ARBUCKLE In "THE REFORM CANDIDATE"

TONIGHT—"PLAYING UP A.D." 4 Vaudeville Acts and Music. 3 to 10:30 P. M.—NO BREAKS.

FRANKLIN PARK THEATRE

2 and 8 P.M.

BIG SHOW TONIGHT 8 P.M.
INCLUDING
FRANCIS BUSHMAN
In Scenes from
"THE SLIM PRINCESS"
MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY
Clara Kimball Young in
TRILBY
4 VAUDEVILLE ACTS 4
BRANLEY AND MEREDITH
LEW FITZGIBBONS
MAX YORK AND CO.
DARKTOWN REVIEW
THURS., FRI. and SAT.
MARY MILES MINTER
In "Emmy of Stork's Nest"
Sunday Concert and Other Vaudeville Acts Every Sunday Afternoon

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LOEW'S GLOBE

Mon., Tues. and Wed.
The Big 4 from
Ward 22
Musical Comedy
Fun in a Hospital
Warren Crawford & Montrose, Frankie Evans, Lulu & Bessie, Marie La Du & Jean Carlyle, Lemkin Shapiro and Chas. Bradley, Other Vaudeville Features
Latest Photo Plays and News
Tonight—Concert, 7 to 10.30

EXETER STREET THEATRE

Near Copley Square
2 & 8 P.M., Sunday 8 P.M.

This Sunday Evening
Mary Pickford in "The Girl of Yesterday"
Mon., Tues., Wed.
Marguerite Clark in "The Prince and the Pauper"
Thurs., Fri., Sat.
Theodore Roberts in "Mr. Grex of Monte Carlo"
Paramount Pictures and Other Attractions.

Hotels and Restaurants

New Year's Eve

New Year's Celebration at the Hotel

BREWSTER

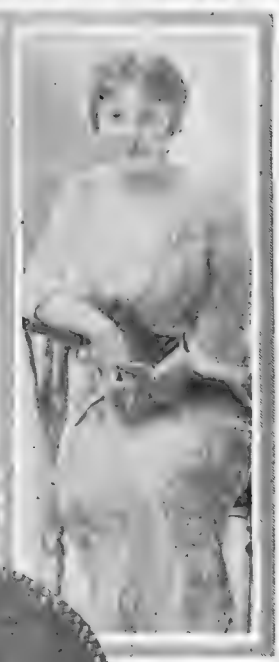
$3.50 Per Cover.
Reserve Tables Now!

For Other Amusement Ads See Page 6.

The Sunday American's
AUTOMOBILE SECTION
is the Best in New England. It's Interesting to Everybody.

Drama by NICHOLAS YOUNG

JEANETTE LOURIE in "THE SHOW SHOP" at the PARK SQ.



VIVIAN WESSELL in "THE ONLY GIRL" at the MAJESTIC

ANNA MACK with the "GAIETY GIRLS" at the GAIETY

ALMA BELWIN in "JUST A WOMAN" at the WILBUR

IRENE HAISMAN with WILLIAM GILLETTE at the HOLLIS

ABOVE GLADYS ZELL in "CHIN CHIN" at the COLONIAL
AT RIGHT MINNIE ALLEN at B. F. KEITH'S

MARY YOUNG in "THE CIRCUS GIRL" at the CASTLE SQUARE

© VICTOR GEORGE CHICAGO

MARGARET ANGLIN in "BEVERLY'S BALANCE" at the PLYMOUTH

By NICHOLAS YOUNG.

"Just a Woman" ent[illegible] has been strik[illegible] full-fledged compositions, "Paid in Full" and "The Easiest Way." At any rate, Mr. Walter strikes hard upon some extrem[illegible] social problems that can be very easily utilized by the drama of his particular style. If you like the kind of drama that is found in the news columns of the daily papers—and the best of life's drama often passes from the reporter's notebook to the great reading public—if you prefer a drama that rings with truth and human nature, you will find "Just a Woman" exactly what you [illegible] waiting for [illegible] very [illegible] least it will more than likely give you a genuine thrill before you leave the theatre. Mr. Walter has tried very hard to give us a real American play and, although the story is a bit tainted, it is, nevertheless, completely American in its development. The unfortunate part of "Just a Woman" is that it is based on a subject that has become pitifully American in the generation. There is no doubt that you will find it a gripping story of a certain side of American life that is represented by wealth too easily acquired.

GAMBLING NOTE—Charles L. Hertzman, who is paid real money to spread good news about "A Full House," says that if there is any value in a good poker hand he should remain in Boston the rest of the season, for the plain reason that he carried here nearly half a season last year when he directed the affairs of "A Pair of Sixes," "and," he explains, "everybody knows a full house beats a pair of sixes."

The new week will yield Harry Lauder, his Scotch bagpipes, short skirts and bare legs. The Shubert will be headquarters for many of the clans for the next few days. The most that may be said of Lauder is that he entertains as no other man on earth has ever done. Since his first visit to this country, a number of years ago, Lauder has almost become a national habit. If you don't believe it, go to the Shubert this week and be convinced. A story is told how Lauder was beset by vaudeville actors when he arrived in San Francisco after his Australian tour. They wanted engagements with his tour. As a matter of fact he had carried his whole company with him from the Antipodes, where he had organized a complete and satisfactory troupe. So he answered the ambitious and needy performers with an unhesitating and uncompromising negative.

One of the vaudevillians was more persistent than the others. He insisted on explaining his act in detail and enlarging upon its specific points. Lauder saw that the only way to end the interview was to become emphatic. So he shouted:

"I don't want any act, I don't need any act, and if I did I wouldn't take your act."

The actor drew himself up with injured dignity.

"You never heard my talent questioned," he roared.

"I never even heard it mentioned," answered Lauder.

* * * * *

SCANDAL NOTE—Joseph Brennan of the William Gillette company and Wallace Worsley of "Just a Woman" have nearly severed friendly relations. Each claims he is the meanest person, that's wrong—each claims he is playing the meanest character in the season's drama, and neither of them will recede an inch.

* * * * *

This is moving day with "The Only Girl," which is traveling on foot and in caravans from the Shubert to the Majestic. "The Only Girl" threatens to remain some time in Boston, where its merry melodies (Victor Herbert will unquestionably protest against description of his score) and many novelties have found a friendly welcome. This delightful musical play has done much to reassure playgoers that the modern musical entertainment has not necessarily gone stale. It has also convinced them that new ideas can be found, if the right man sets out to discover them. "The Only Girl" has a charm that has not been excelled since "The Chocolate Soldier"; it has a vein of comedy what is not produced by threadbare tricks, and its music is delicious without being syncopated. Now, if all this isn't novel, how would you describe it?

* * * * *

RATTLING THE SKELETON—John W. Luce, press representative of the several Shubert theatres, who is also the champion Welsh rarebit compounder of local theatrical circles, confesses, when cornered, that when a young man he served his full apprenticeship as a waiter in a night lunch cart.

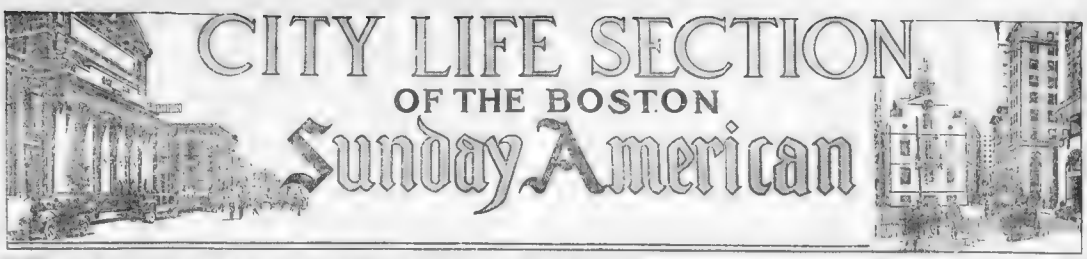
SUNDAY

the New
Automobile Section

All the News of the Automobile World

Articles by Experts That Will Teach You How to Understand Your Own Car Thoroughly and Save You Money

In Section III. of This Sunday's American



LIFE ON THE ARK OF PEACE

By T. E. POWERS, the Famous Cartoonist

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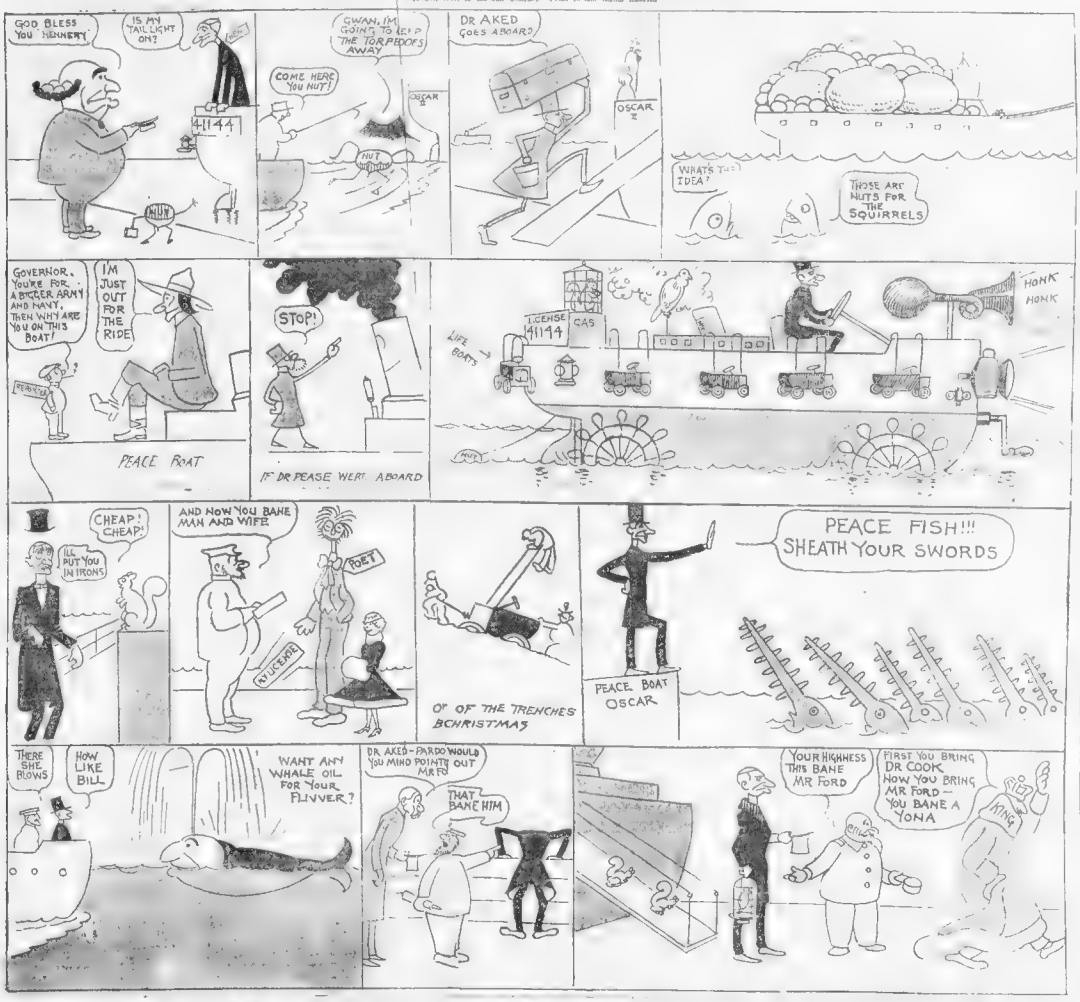

GOD BLESS YOU HENNERY
IS MY TAIL LIGHT ON?
41144
HUN
GWAN, I'M GOING TO KEEP THE TORPEDOES AWAY
COME HERE YOU NUT!
NUT
OSCAR
DR AKED GOES ABOARD
OSCAR
WHAT'S THE IDEA?
THOSE ARE NUTS FOR THE SQUIRRELS
GOVERNOR, YOU'RE FOR A BIGGER ARMY AND NAVY, THEN WHY ARE YOU ON THIS BOAT?
I'M JUST OUT FOR THE RIDE
PEACE
PEACE BOAT
STOP!
IF DR PEASE WERT ABOARD
LICENSE 41144
CAS
LIFE BOATS
HONK HONK
HUN
CHEAP! CHEAP!
I'LL PUT YOU IN IRONS
AND NOW YOU BANE MAN AND WIFE
POET
INTUCKER
OF OF THE TRENCHES BCHRISTMAS
PEACE BOAT OSCAR
PEACE FISH!!! SHEATH YOUR SWORDS
THERE SHE BLOWS
HOW LIKE BILL
WANT ANY WHALE OIL FOR YOUR FLIVVER?
DR AKED - PARDO WOULD YOU MIND POINTS OUT MR FO
THAT BANE HIM
YOUR HIGHNESS THIS BANE MR FORD
FIRST YOU BRING DR COOK NOW YOU BRING MR FORD — YOU BANE A YONA
MINK

The Mad, Mad Wag of a Tail at the Cat Show

By Willard Connely

STRANGE as it may purr, they didn't have the Cat Show in Washington Mews. It was held in the Astor, where they hold all species of benefits, from a straight flush down. The exhibit, being on the roof, chased the best laid eggs of mice and hens to floors below.

Unlearned in caticulture, we began observing the royal mews under a handicap, but ere many pussitations we found ourself scratched. On the initial survey the scene looked to be a panorama of just one fluff-doff after another, and some of the furred blue beauties were not without their guardian angels. A voice directly a feminist sentence from the spectators standpoint, and momentarily we were needed to help to a seat reading, "Votes for Cats." Except at the close a waved a few stubborn persons around who would not admit that all women are cats. No one [illegible] woman with top so closely cut at never of herself hath heard, "She's just a cat, that's what she is."

At the entrance we were seized by a guy richly versed in cat lore. He was like a bit kittenish. He gave us his idea of the most undignifying in the world—a cat without a tail, though Manx cats, which flourish on the Isle of Man, thus born. But they go around shame-faced all thirves, what with having nothing to wag. Something bobtailed alley cat bobs up and tries a pat by he may pened to be executed at the wrong endecording to above said catechist.

Far from the madding dogs, but a gay feline jumped her back to get her tail aweil. Most of 'em appear [illegible] things but [illegible] He also [illegible] He also [illegible] power she [illegible]

Among [illegible] was a black and [illegible] he'd strayed far [illegible] by [illegible] by the tortoise-sh. ll marking, had him appraised at a cattery. Value, two hundred plunks. The moral of which is, what in doubt, pick up the cat.

B. Hatton, from up Cremorn way, [illegible] eighteen cats. Gosh, we'd hate to be Cliff. Their milk bill must be fearful, too. And a bumper crop of kittens each season at that.

Eddie Poe would have screamed with delight could he have seen the Australian Native gazing battlingly from the corner of its cell. It's the only Australian cat in this country, and its sunniciency—long, lean, hollow-eyed, with a triangular face and a tapering, [illegible] tail. Were a rat just the kind of an animal we imagine Eddie imagined when he wrote "The Black [illegible]

A white cat laboring under the name of Sancho the Beautiful was described in the guide book as [illegible] life, too, as some of our little readers may recall.

Sapphire, a blue cat, was lost year crowned king of 'em all. Three times they said he was best once in Boston, once in South Bend and once in earnest.

Aboard the Good Ship Flivver

By C. B. Quincy

H[illegible]

CAPTAIN [illegible]

HENRY [illegible]

CAPTAIN [illegible]

FIRST STOWAWAY—I once took a ride in a jitney and I was away strong for peace after that.

[illegible]

of the ninety-fifth stenographer. What brou[illegible]

SECOND STOWAWAY—I thought the ocean would be smoother than New York streets.

HENRY [illegible]

Dr. AK[illegible] Who is that busy person

STENOGRAPHER [illegible]

Ford, your best [illegible]

DR AKED [illegible]

Dr. Ak[illegible]

HENNERY—Pleased to meet you, Dr. He[illegible]

DR AKED—Not headache—ache head. YES I [illegible]

[illegible]

We'd get it to boys out of the trenches by Christmas.

WIRELESS OPERATOR—President's message insists preparedness [illegible]

[illegible] ENOGRAPHER—[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

CAPTAIN—Squirrel have indigestion, ay ha[illegible]

HENNERY—Gosh all hemlocks, I hope it [illegible] Better have the timekeeper clock up all hands, [illegible] forced. There's nothing so dangerous as a Ford or a squirrel when there's a nut loose.

DR AKED (handing message to wireless operator)—Send this to all the newspapers in America—read it over to me.

WIRELESS OPERATOR (reading)—"My mind is an absolute blank. "In the first place I only know Mr. Ford well enough to be his guest for a few months.

"Secondly, I d[illegible]

[illegible]

happened. When Humpty Dumpty fell off the wall he little knew he was immortalizing himself. So you see we are likely to do a lot [illegible] in Europe. If we don't stop the war we may stop a clock or so [illegible]

LADY DELEGATE (turning [illegible]

HENNERY—Chauffeur!

CAPTAIN—A[illegible]

HENNERY—W[illegible]

CAPTAIN—Jumping Jimmy, ay feel [illegible] Aw shall be glad when we steel land in [illegible]

BERTON BRALEY (the poet)—I have backed the winning motion on [illegible]

[illegible]

HENNERY—What's this I can't understand. Why doesn't Henry Ford believe in his own autos? Reply. Because he's crossing the ocean [illegible]

[illegible]

That's good enough for [illegible]

HENNERY AND CHORUS—[illegible]

Yo ho ho and a gallon of gas,
YO HO HO and a gallon of gas.

A Few Little Things for Christmas By Lewis Allen

Helpful Hints on Christmas Giving.

If you are a wealthy landlord and a charity worker asks you to give him something for the poor natives of Borneo for Christmas, give him a hard look. Then give your poor tenants their December rent.

Give your janitor a box of cigars—the ones you got for Christmas. What do you care? There's plenty more janitors.

If you have a friend just married, don't give him Hood's poem, "Mary's Misfortune." Give him Tennyson's, "Broke, Broke, Broke."

When your wife tells you she really doesn't want a thing for Christmas, give her the benefit of the doubt, and half a dozen presents, or else you'll be in bad. No woman means it when she says that

Don't give the boy a new pair of skates for Christmas. Give him toys and books and candy. Christmas isn't for wear and tear, but for happiness.

If you are playing Santa Claus with a false beard, give those Christmas tree candles a wide berth.

If are pro-anything, give your tongue a rest during [illegible]

What if you haven't danced since the polka was the newest thing? Get on the floor and give the people a treat.

The best way to give advice to the improvident is to hand out a [illegible]

Give up all you've got cheerfully. Don't be a grouch. Then, when you're broke, be a sport and give three cheers.

Odd and Curious Facts About Christmas

GENUINE whiskers will burn as readily as false ones

Christmas cigars, baked two days in the oven, make excellent kindlings for starting the kitchen fire

Christmas comes but once a year, because it takes 364 days to save up enough for next Christmas.

There is no law in this country compelling a man to wear the neckties he gets for Christmas.

[illegible] is the favorite "spirit of Christmas."

Do your Christmas shopping early" signs keeps Santa Claus laughing all season.

Some people never worry about Christmas. Their names are Morgan, Carnegie, Rockefeller, Astor, Vanderbilt, etc., etc.

People who declare they do not expect any presents get mad as thunder if they really do not get any.

Mechanical toys keep father amused several hours every Christmas forenoon.

Women give two looks at a Christmas present; first glance at the present, then a hard look for the price tag.

If people got what they deserved on Christmas, it would take the "Merry" out of the holiday.

Tens-ands of young men get herringbone thing-um-a-bobs at Christmas without ever finding out whether they are coat hangers, necktie holders or ash trays.

Evergreen is used at Christmas, owing to the scarcity of long green.

Santa Claus Heard These in 1802

"ISN'T it perfectly lovely! Just what I wanted."

"Awfully pretty. What the dickens is it?"

"I'll bet it didn't cost over twenty cents!"

"Oh, well, Christmas comes but once a year."

"Another pair of slippers! Do they think I'm a centipede?"

"Oh, well, since she sent me this I suppose I must hustle out and get something for her."

"Did you have a pleasant Christmas?"

"Where is the exchange counter, please?"

"Boo-Loo! I cut open my drum and there ain't no noise in it!"

"Now let mamma put it away so you won't break it."

"Open it! Open it, and see what's in it."

"Only a card? And she's worth half a million."

"That cheap thing? And I gave her a three dollar lace collar!"

"Don't you like those cigars I got you, dear?"

"Well, I'm always glad when it's over with."

"I saw them down at the store, marked 49 cents each."

"It isn't what you get, but the spirit that prompted it."

"Never mind, it can be glued together again just as good as new."

"I wonder who this is from?"

An Acrostic.

C—andy
H—olly
R—ush
I—nflection
S—anta
T—insel.
M—istletoe.
A—ll in.
S—tomach ache.

What Is Fame?

"WHAT did you get for Christmas, Miss Browne?"

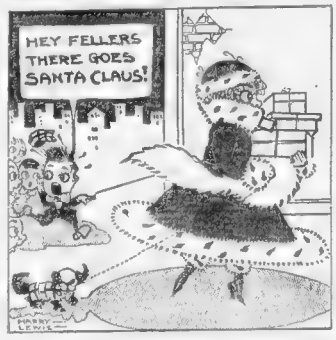
"That lovely set of Kipling I wanted."

"Great! I'll come over tonight and you teach me to play it."

So Much in.

"OH, Papa," shouted Jimmie, "I saved a dollar for you."

"Pse me, Jimmie? What's a fine boy. And how did my little man save it?"



"You said if I'd be good until Christmas you'd give me a dollar and I was!"

Autocratic.

AT a ritual Christmas revival in a colored church in Virginia some of the boys got to acting up and making a big noise.

"Boys! Boys!" shouted the colored preacher, "yo' s must 'member dis am a chu'ch an' yo' conduct am displeasin' to de Lawd, as' what's mo', I won't stand fo' it!"

Explained.

IT was at the Christmas dinner. Little Dick had has a third helping of everything and passed his plate for a fourth piece of pumpkin pie.

"My goodness, Dick, how can you eat so much?" exclaimed his mother.

"Dunno, ma," grieved Dick; "guess it's just luck."

A Little Litany About Christmas.

FROM the moron headed slaps who urge us to do our Christmas shopping early when we haven't got our September bills paid, and from the elevator boys, maids, office boys, janitors and fifty-seven others who politely inform us that Christmas is almost here—

Kris Kringle, deliver us!

From the long lists of relatives which are handed to us as a hint of the shopping that must be done, and from people who say they are not going to make any presents and then send us something after we have neglected them—

Saint Nicholas, deliver us

From those fire-smoke-and-water-sale cigars with brand new tummy bands around them, put up in Christmas boxes, which we are sure to get in our sock, and from purple smoking jackets with yellow dots as big as buttons—

Bonhomme Noel, deliver us!

From kind but religious relatives who send us a book entitled "Stories from the Bible," when we haven't even read the original, and from pink crocheted suspenders that haven't as much "give" to 'em as an iron lamp post—

Merry Christmas, deliver us!

From gloves the color of an anaemic lemon, robin's egg blue socks, and a cravat that looks like a Venetian sunset choking to death with a hectic flush, and from a pound of new-mown alfalfa scented with tuberose and called smoking tobacco—

Old Yuletide, deliver us!

From imitation human beings who think it wrong to tell the children there is a Santa Claus, and from tight-wad men who carry their Christmas money in a bomb-proof wallet—

Santa Claus, deliver us!

Old General Grouch Says:—

MOST people say "Merry Christmas" because it doesn't cost anything.

The real Christmas cheer comes only after all the bills are paid

Whatever you do on Christmas, don't get caught under the mistletoe it may end fatally—that is, in matrimony

Don't blame the Christmas souse. Probably he thought the spirit of Christmas came in bottles.

I know a man who got just what he wanted for Christmas—he bought it himself.

An optimist is a woman who thinks she can do her holiday shopping any time after December 20

Christmas stockings cover a multitude of shins

If it wasn't for Christmas how would the merchants dispose of their 1914 left-overs?

It is also more costly to give than to receive

You never know how many relatives you have until you make up your Christmas list.

If Santa Claus had to pay the bills he wouldn't be grinning all the time.

Never look a Christmas gift in the price-tag—it's no use, because it has been "raised."

What goes up will come down to the usual price after Christmas

Writing Christmas Poetry

O NOW the Christmas days have come,
The gayest of the year.
I'll write of joy without alloy——
(What? Bill collector here?)

The Merry Christmas bells ring out,
I'm glad to be alive.
"Good will," I'll write in verse tonight——
(Say, can you lend me five?)

I'll scatter gifts on ev'ry hand
With merry quip and joke.
I'll write some drool about the Yule——
(Believe me, I am broke!)

The gladsome choppers herry home.
Their present-buying done.
'Twixt you and I, I'm going to buy——
(What's that? Another dun?)

Ah, Christmas! Day of days for all.
There's joy for me and you——
(I cannot write this rot tonight,
I haven't got a sou!)

Sammy's School Days

By J. J. Leibson

MONDAY—Dada write for composition today a letter to Santy Claws asking him what we want for Christmas. Everybody done his best. Then Dada take and collected the papers and fooled us. He sent them out to the postapal. He ain't Sandy Claws.

Was learning in hihgiean what to eat and teacher said sum people get too main poisoning from canned food like sardeens because they aint healthy. No wunder a canned sardeen aint healthy; he don't get no exercise.

TUESDAY—[illegible] they was gona give teacher for a Christmas present. Joe Skudder wanted to get her a new ruler outa soft wood and no metle on the end, like it wont hurt so much.

Jim Mossman says he's gona bring her a box of fancy sope outa his fathers store, but we wont let him. No use putting idears in her head, she might never take it home and make us use it in school.

Was reading a story about a fox and how smart he is, but I dont believe it. If he was so smart their wouldn't be so many ladies waring him for a muff.

WEDNESDAY—Dont notis. The hole fammily of pollywogs past away during the night. Post play suspected.

Jane Snelling when teacher came to school she found all the water gone from the bobl and the two pollywogs lying in the bottom drownded with the air and belly bert.

Jay Kuipritt done it to get revenje on teacher. Sum boys are so mean they would even bit a fish.

Got punisht because my shoes wasn't polisht. It's all pa's fawit. She wont let me ware my patent leiger shoes in school wich are allways shiney and dont need no polish.

THURSDAY—Bobbie Crosby come to school this morning waring [illegible]

Mossman brung the boys sum carben paper wich he got off an [illegible] writer. Its grate for tracing pikchers and thi gs and fooling teacher when she makes us write lines for punishment. We can make twicet as manny lines in the same time.

Teacher made me monitor of the bored rubbers so I could be usefull. Now I can leave the room anny time I want to clean them. This morning teacher was gona clean the bored for sum new exampels and couldn't because I was down stairs. Thats how I was usefull. The class dident [illegible] do them exampels till I com back.

FRIDAY—Pa was reading in the papers how Mister Ford is gone to Europe to spend a cuple millyun dollars and make piece. I bet Charlie Caspin could stop the war for nothing. He would make them all laff so hard they couldn't [illegible] and mive all the time and nobody would [illegible]. Dada for this week.

THE CAMMEL

The cammel is got funny legs
And a bak that is shaiped like a mounten
He can drink like a fish, only more,
He can swallow two brooks and a fountain.

Putting the Merry in Christma

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Like Other Women.

DIMPLES—examining her Christmas doll)—Buddy, how do you s'pose Santa Claus got pieces just like mamma's skirt to make dollie's dress?

Buddy—I dunno, 'less maybe Mrs. Santa Claus buys remnants.

Reversed.

AT a Christmas dinner in Washington a statesman was called upon after the meal to make a speech.

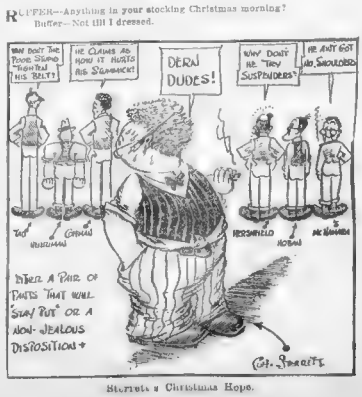
He rose and began:

"You have been giving your attention so far to a turkey stuffed with sage. You are now about to give your attention to a sage stuffed with turkey."

Nothing in It.

BUFFER—Anything in your stocking Christmas morning?

Buffer—Not till I dressed.


WHY DON'T THE POOR STAND THEM IN HIS BELT?
HE CLIMB AS HOW IT HURTS AS SUMMICK
DERN DUDES!
WHY DON'T HE TRY SUSPENDERS?
HE AIN'T GOT NO SHOULDER
TAD
GRIMM
WILLIAMS
HERSHFIELD
MORGAN
WELL I'LL A PAIR OF PANTS THAT WILL STAY PUT OR A NON-JEALOUS DISPOSITION +
CH. SARRETT

Harrett's Christmas Hope.

His Ultimatum.

BOBBY—Mother dear, what are you going to give me for Christmas?

Mamma—Oh, anything to keep you quiet, Bobby.

Bobby—Well, nothing will keep me quiet but a drum.

Perfectly Safe.

THEY were dining out on Christmas day.

"But, Henry," she protested, "you know you shouldn't drink coffee at night. It keeps you awake."

"Oh, well," he replied, with a polite bow to the hess, "this coffee won't."

A Predicament.

"I'M so worried about the Christmas present I sent Aunt Sarah," said she. "It only cost fifty cents, and I'm afraid I left the price mark on the thing when I sent it."

"I'm worried, too," answered her friend. "I gave that coat ten dollars for my uncle and I'm afraid I didn't leave thrice mark on it."

An Unwelcome Carol.

JONES, while motoring to town to fulfill an important engagement, has the misfortune to get stuck on the road, and hent his chauffeur to the village for assistance. In the meantime nest children gather round and sing

"God rest you merry gentleman; let nothing y'lamay," etc

Melancholy Days.

"EVEN at Christmas, when all the world is glad glad," said the gray-bearded philosopher, "there are wont comes to a wan sad and solemn thoughts."

"Yes," agreed the young man who had no wo on the end of his chain, "and the saddest and most solemn are those I come to a fellow when he reads of the marriage of a girl to whom Christmas he gave a diamond ring on which he is still paying instalm."

Poor, Misguided Ma

THE clock had just struck five when Wiggles went into the house. "Wife be a good [illegible] the morning to cook me!" shouted Mr. Wiggles, [illegible]

"Sorry, my dear; but I thought I'd do my Christmas shopping early and not a blessed shop was open."

What Not to Give for Christmas

DO NOT—

Send a big stock of pipes and tobacco, motorcycles and suspenders to an old lady's home.

Present a talking machine to a deaf-and-dumb asylum.

Give the Kaiser a shooting coat of English tweeds.

Think that a little volume entitled "What to Do with Leftovers" is suitable for your friend who has married a widower.

Send your English friends a stein set all covered with German mottoes.

Send your musical friend a bunch of the latest songs; she might come over and sing them to you.

Imagine that a set of Gibbon's "Fall of Rome" would please little Willie because he has a high fever head. Give him "The Lives of Forty Pirates."

Give your wife a mahogany cake stand, or she'll demand a new dining room set to match it.

Give baby a Flivver, she might swallow it

Select fifty-cent cigars for your janitor. He breaks 'em up and smokes 'em in his corncob.

Give Rockefeller anything—he's got enough.

Coffman's Christmas Wish

The Troubles of Lilly Putian

By T. E. Powers, the Famous Cartoonist

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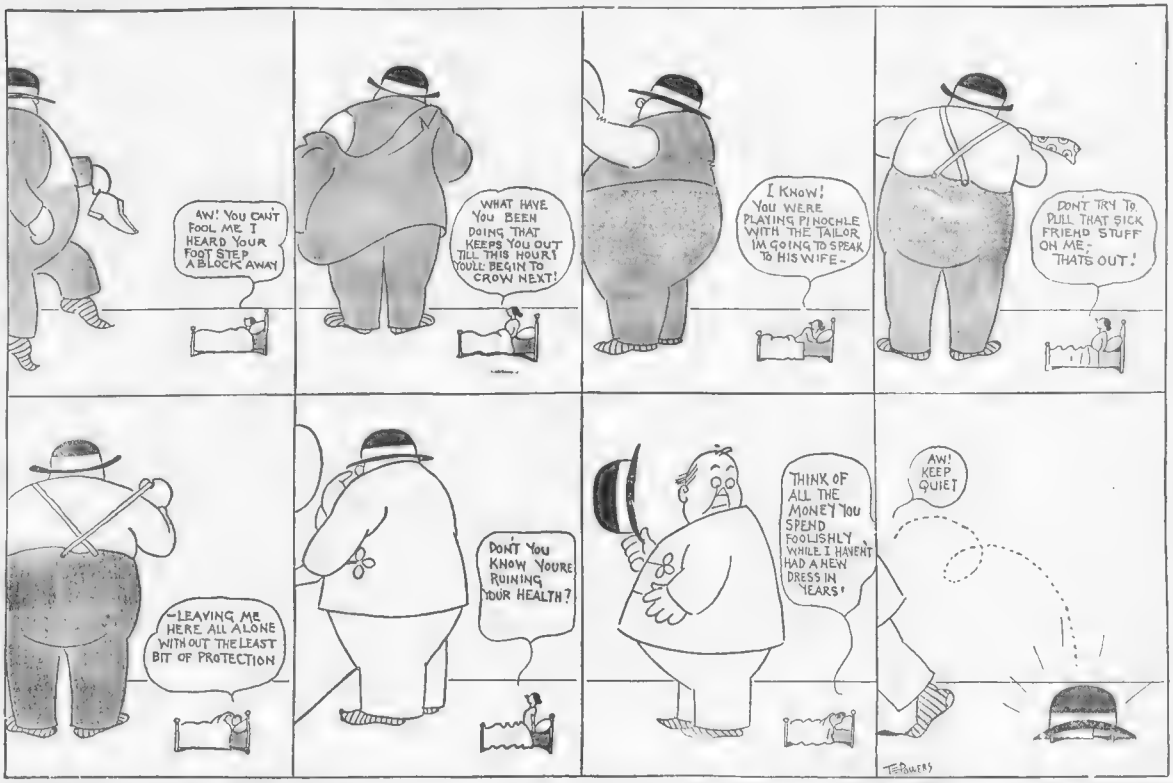
AW! YOU CAN'T FOOL ME. I HEARD YOUR FOOT STEP A BLOCK AWAY
WHAT HAVE YOU BEEN DOING THAT KEEPS YOU OUT TILL THIS HOUR? YOU'LL BEGIN TO CROW NEXT!
I KNOW! YOU WERE PLAYING PINOCHLE WITH THE TAILOR. IM GOING TO SPEAK TO HIS WIFE—
DONT TRY TO PULL THAT SICK FRIEND STUFF ON ME. THATS OUT!
—LEAVING ME HERE ALL ALONE WITHOUT THE LEAST BIT OF PROTECTION
DON'T YOU KNOW YOURE RUINING YOUR HEALTH?
THINK OF ALL THE MONEY YOU SPEND FOOLISHLY WHILE I HAVENT HAD A NEW DRESS IN YEARS!
AW! KEEP QUIET
T.E.POWERS

Smith Creek Folks

SETH THRASHER got hudded t'other nite an' tuk down his old shotgun [illegible] that wuz. It wuz. He'll be out nex th' [illegible] sune ez no hopes is hel[illegible]

They wuz quite a leetle 'xcitemint in [illegible] th' siren whistle on Beasley's Bees-wax Works sound th' fire alarm. Cum tew find out it wuz only Minerva Hooper, our quire [illegible]

[illegible] Monday [illegible] Sum darned miscreant broke into th' village lockup last nite an' occupied Constabul Onion's own private quarters. Th' constabul is purty mad about it an' sez he'll lock th' critter up without a minit's hesitashun of he kin be caught. Mr. Onion is strong fer law an' order.

Dave Ely took 'sneck powder fer headake powders an' hes b'n "powderhower" ever sence. Looks like th' powder wasn't enny good

Beasley's Bees-wax Works is shet down few a spell on account uv th' pr'pritor havin' trubble with his hands. He bees stung 'em so bad he can't use 'em. This crippies th' village's principle industry temperarily

Bill Smith, whose wife run away an left him one day an' cum back th' next, is standin' the shock nobly

Christmas is Coming, and—

THE MORNING SMILE

WEX JONES Editor

The Bankroll is Going.

Vol. V. BOSTON, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1915. No 2

Timelock Foams, the Great Detective

The Adventure of the Two-Dollar Bill.

AS Foams and I sat in our modest diggings in Fakir street, I reflected that our finances were at a low ebb. My little pension did not go very far, and although Foams had won much fame by solving the Mystery of the Speckled Banana Egg, and the Strange Case of the Duke's Bunion, we had not profited in a pecuniary way.

Foams sat in his big chair, alternately playing his own compositions on his violin and shooting himself full of hop. I had to go out for some cigarettes, and lest I should be tempted to spend any of our slight bankroll I left the two-dollar bill on the table.

"I'll be back in a moment," I told Foams.

"Poison," answered the great detective, "you are a chump. Before you go, however, hand me the needle."

I went down to the little tobacconists at our door, bought my cigarettes and hastened back.

"Heavens, Foams, where's the two-dollar bill?" I exclaimed, as I instantly noted it had vanished from the table.

Foams laid down his fiddle. "Moriarity's work," he said. "The arch-criminal thinks the loss of that bill will cause our starvation, and without my intellect on the side of the law he would have no serious opposition."

"But, Foams," I interrupted, "you were here all the time."

"It only shows the devilish cunning of the fellow, Poison. Moriarity is the greatest criminal in history."

"I wasn't gone a minute," I said.

"Poison," said Foams, "your mind, as you must admit yourself, is not fitted to cope with such intellects." And the detective took another shot of hop.

Later that evening I went out to visit some old army friends. On the way I passed Lyric Hall and idly noted posters announcing "Nijefsky, the Great Lithuanian Violinist; tickets $."

Just as I was passing on I was surprised to see Foams hurry up to the box office and purchase a ticket, which he paid for with a single bill.

I wonder • • •

Did you know that—

One of the best crockery vegetables in the teaspotato?

It would be highly alliterative to establish a rookery in rockery?

A soft answer turneth away a black eye?

Putting One Over On S Claus

IN THE SMILE'S LETTER BOX

ASK THE OLD MAN

TO THE EDITOR—Why does Christmas come but once a year?

LUCILLE LIVSKY
(Aged Ten.)

THE UNIVERSAL QUESTION.

TO THE EDITOR—Please tell me an appropriate gift for
A grandfather
A niece
A girl of seventeen with red hair
A dumb canary
An oyster.
Hoping you are the same
TURKEY THROOP
Heidelberg, Mass.

NOPE.

TO THE EDITOR—Is there any way of preventing my wife from buying me another pair of slippers for Christmas?

LAWRENCE O'TOBIN.

Phenomenon in Juvenile Legs

Strange Protuberances to Be Noted on Childish Calves.

Santa Claus Sleuths on Trail of Plotters, and Arrests Momentarily Expected.

DO not be alarmed, more or less gentle reader, when your eyes rest upon the accompanying picture.

The children depicted there are not defective babies. Their infantile legs are not malformed. The two youngsters with the nubby calves are merely trying to put one over on S. Claus by making their stockings gape beyond their usual yawning capacity.

This is very unfair to the third child. Laughed at all year for his fat legs, the natural advantage he now possesses is neutralized by the unfair devices of the skinnier, who put rocks and hoops into their stockings.

Here we have a form of inflation which should be promptly squelched, and we warn the plotters that the sleuths of the Northland are on their trail.

Fashion may decree hoop-skirts; even hoopsnakes may be endured, but we cannot tolerate hoopstockings.

Our Weekly Health Hint.

Do your Christmas drinking early.

Tales Heard Around Town

How He Would Improve It.

"W[illegible] of our scheme for the Christmas decorations?"

"[illegible]"

Very good," he replied, "but personally I should prefer mistletoe over you."

His Grouch.

"I SUPPOSE you'll be in the gay social whirl this Winter?"

"Why [illegible] Comfort. No, I [illegible] The farther my wife gets into society the more she realizes that I don't belong."

Better Than a Big Bath.

"HELLO, Dobson! Any luck yesterday when you were hunting?"

"Great! I was away when six bill collectors called."

The Greatest Gift.

Why She Threw Him Over.

BROTHER DEAR—No matter whether Teddy loved you enough, why did [illegible] him over for Percy?

Sister Sybil—Well, you see, dear, Ted is only lukewarm, while Percy [illegible]

Doesn't Have to Talk.

"DOES the baby talk yet?" inquired the friend of the family of the [illegible]

"Naw," said that disgusted youth. He don't have to talk. I have to [illegible] for Christmas to get anything, but all he has to do is yell and he gets everything in the house.

Disproved.

ARTIST WIFE (during quarrel)—You were quite obscure before I married [illegible]

Wife—You didn't have any trouble in finding me.

Too Late.

"TOMMY, you should not fight with the Jimpson boy."

"I know it, ma'am."

"That's right."

But I didn't know it before I hit him."

Stage Type.

"MY bride is disappointed about housekeeping."

"Wasn't the [illegible]

"She can't get a maid who will curtsey like they do in the musical [illegible]

Patriotism.

THE youngster had a grievance which she confided to her mother.

"Mother, you know the way we play Johnny Smith pays I'm Indian [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] it's me gets tired we play he pays I ain't patriot."

The Sad Side.

"M[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

"Oh, that's the old lady's son in law. He's been keeping up the payments on her life insurance policy for the last thirty years."

Christmas Diplomacy.

SHE was buying some Christmas cigars for her husband, and the dealer [illegible]

"I [illegible] will give you fits when he gets those," said a bystander to the [illegible]

"[illegible]" said the dealer placidly. "He told me to sell her those. His wife would divorce him if she knew he paid five dollars a box for his cigars."

Bringing Up Father - - - - - - - - By McManus

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MAGGIE- WILL YOU COME HERE A MINUTE -
WILL YOU TELL ME WHAT THIS IS -
I'LL HAVE TO TASTE IT!
DON'T THAT TASTE LIKE BAKING POWDER?
THAT'S WHAT IT IS!
THAT'S WHAT I SAY!
WELL?
NORA- THE COOK SAYS IT'S RAT POISON!
O-U!
GEO MCMANUS

"Whistling Dick's Christmas Stocking"---By O. Henry

O. Henry's "Whistling Dick."

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It was with much caution that Whistling Dick slid back the door of the box car, for Article 5716, City Ordinance, authorized (perhaps unconstitutionally) arrest on suspicion, and he was familiar of old with this ordinance. So, before climbing out, he surveyed the field with all the care of a good general.

He saw no change since his last visit to this big, almsgiving, long suffering city of the South, the cold weather paradise of the tramps. The levee where his freight car stood was pimpled with dark bulks of merchandise.

The breeze reeked with the well-remembered sickening smell of the old tarpaulins that covered bales and barrels. The dun river slipped along among the shipping without a ripple.

Far down toward Chalmette he could see the great bend in the steam outlined by the row of electric lights. Across the river Algiers lay, a long, irregular blot, made darker by the dawn which lightened the sky beyond.

Whistling Dick's red head popped suddenly back into the car. A sight too imposing and magnificent for his gaze had been added to the scene. A vast, incomparable policeman rounded a pile of rice sacks and stood within twenty yards of the car.

Assuming the Air of an Honest Laborer

Whistling Dick, professional tramp, possessed a half-friendly acquaintance with this officer. They had met several times before on the levee at night, for the officer, himself a lover of music, had been attracted by the exquisite whistling of the shiftless vagabond.

Still he did not care, under the present circumstances, to renew the acquaintance. There is a difference between meeting a policeman upon a lonely wharf and whistling a few operatic airs with him, and being caught by him crawling out of a freight car.

So Dick waited, as even a New Orleans policeman must move on some time (perhaps it is a retributive law of nature—and before long "Big Fritz" majestically disappeared between the trains of cars.

Whistling Dick waited as long as his judgment advised, and then slid swiftly to the ground. Assuming as far as possible the air of an honest laborer who seeks his daily toil, he moved across the network of railway lines, with the intention of making his way out by quiet Girod street to a certain bench in Lafayette Square, where, according to appointment, he hoped to join a pal known as "Slick," this adventurous pilgrim having preceded him by one day in a cattle car into which a loose slat had enticed him.

As Whistling Dick picked his way where night still lingered among the big, roosing musty warehouses, he gave way to the habit that won him his title. Subdued, yet clear, full of rich notes as true and liquid as a bobolink's, his whistle tinkled about the dim, cold mountains of brick like drops of rain falling into a hidden pool. He followed an air, but it swam mistily into a swirling current of improvisation. You could cull out the trill of mountain brooks, the staccato of green rushes shivering above chilly lagoons, the pipe of sleepy birds.

Rounding the corner, the whistler collided with a mountain of blue and brass.

The mountain cursed the mountain calmly. "You already back. Did dere vill not be frost before two weeks yet? Und you half forgot how to visitle. Dere was a vaise note in at last bar.

"Well, how about it?" said Whistling Dick, with tentative familiarity; "you wit yer little Gherman-band bizcumvous chunes Watcher know about music? Pick yer ears, and listen agin. Here's de way I whistled it—yes?"

He puckered his lips, but the big policeman held up his hand.

"Shtop," he said "und learn der right way vor vonce, also that a rolling shtone can't visitle for a cent."

Big Fritz's big mustache rounded into a circle, and from its depths came a sound deep and mellow as that from a flute. He repeated a few bars of the air the tramp had been whistling. The rendition was cold, but correct, and he emphasized the note to which he had taken exception.

"Dot p is p natural, und not p viat. Py der way, you better be glad I meet you. Von hour later, und I vould half to put you in a gage to visitle mit her chail birds. Der orders are to hull all der punns after sunrise."

"I'm w—"

To hull der punns—efferbody mitout fisible means. Dirty days is der price, or fifteen dollars.

"In dat straight, or a game you givin' me?"

"It's der best tip you efer had. I gif it to you because I belief you are not so bad as you look. Und because you gan visit Der Fatherland bezzer dan I myself gan. Don't run against any more bolicemans around der streets, but go away vrom town a few days."

Madame Orleans Wearies of Them

So Madame Orleans had at last grown weary of the strange and ruffled brood that came yearly to nestle beneath her charitable pinions.

It was with a depressed spirit that Whistling Dick passed the old French market on his chosen route down the river. For safety's sake he still presented to the world his portrayal of the part of the worthy artisan on his way to labor. A stall keeper in the market, [illegible] Lafitte, had seen warily transferred between [illegible] spress wagons and bank doors. The remaining space in the vehicle was filled with parcels of various sizes and shapes.

As the surrey swept even with the side-tracked tramp, the bright eyed girl, seized by some merry, madcap impulse, leaned out toward him with a sweet, dazzling smile, and cried, "Merry Christmas!" in a shrill, plaintive treble.

Such a thing had not often happened to Whistling Dick, and he felt handicapped in devising the correct response. But lacking the time for reflection, he let his instinct decide, and snatching off his battered derby, he rapidly extended it at arm's length, and drew it back with a continuous motion, and shouted a loud, but ceremonious, "Ah, there!" after the flying surrey.

The sudden movement of the girl had caused one of the parcels to become unwrapped, and something limp and black fell from it into the road. The tramp picked it up and found it to be a new long black silk stocking, long, fine and slender. It crackled crisply, and yet with a luxurious softness, between his fingers.

"Her bloomin' little skeezicks!" said Whistling Dick, with a broad grin bisecting his freckled face. "Wot d' yer think of dat, now! Merry Christmas! Sounded like a cuckoo clock dat's what she did. Dem guys remember us, too, bet yer life, and' der old 'un stacks dem sacks of dough well under his trotters like dey was common as dried apples. Been shoppin' for Christmas, and de kid's lost one of her new socks wot she was goin' to hold up Santa wid. Der bloomin' little skeezicks! Wit' her 'Merry Chris-mus!' Wot d'yer t'ink! Same as to say, 'Hello, Jack, how goes it?' and as sweet as pie. Merry Christmas! Same as to say, 'Hello, Jack, how goes it?' and as sweet as PIE. Avroo, and as easy as a blow-out in a automat."

Whistling Dick folded the stocking carefully, and stuffed it into his pocket.

It was nearly two hours later when he came upon signs of habitation. The buildings of an extensive plantation were brought into view by the turn in the road. He easily selected the planter's residence in a large, square building with two wings, with numerous good-sized, well-lighted windows, and and broad verandas running around its full extent. It was set upon a smooth lawn, which was fairly lit by the far-reaching rays of the lamps within. A noble grove surrounded it. Workin'!—but I will restrain myself. We five and old fashion shrubbery grew thickly about the walks and fences. The quarters of the —me, Deaf Pete, Blinky, Gozzles and Indiana Tom—got put up to this scheme of Noo Orleans to work visiting gentlemen upon her dirty streets, and we hit the road last evening just as the tender hues of twilight had dopped down upon the daisies and other things. Blinky, pass the empty oyster-can at your left to the empty gentleman at your right.

hands and the mill buildings were situated at a distance in the rear.

The road was now enclosed on each side by a fence, and presently, as Whistling Dick drew nearer the house he suddenly stopped and sniffed the air.

"If dere ain't a hoba stew cookin' somewhere in dis immediate precinct," he said to himself, "me nose has quit tellin' the trut'."

Without hesitation he climbed the fence to windward. He found himself in an apparently disused lot, where piles of old bricks were stacked, and rejected, decaying lumber. In a corner he saw the faint glow of a fire that had become little more than a bed of living coals, and he thought he could see some dim human forms sitting or lying about it. He drew nearer, and by the light of a little blaze that suddenly flared up he saw plainly the fat figure of a ragged man in an old brown sweater and cap.

Dick Had Known Boston Harry of Old

"Dat man," said Whistling Dick to himself softly, "is a dead ringer for Boston Harry. I'll try him wit' de high sign.'

He whistled one or two bars of a ragtime, melody, and the air was immediately taken up, and then quickly ended with a peculiar run. The first whistler walked confidently up, and spoke in a loud, asthmatic wheeze.

"Gents, the unexpected but welcome addition to our circle is Mr. Whistling Dick, an old friend of mine for whom I fully vouches. The waiter will lay another cover at once. Mr. W. D. will join us at supper, during which function he will enlighten us in regard to the circumstances that give us the pleasure of his company.

"Chewin' de stuffin' out 'n de dictionary, as usual, Boston," said Whistling Dick; "but t'anks all de same fer de invitashun. I guess I finds meself here about de same way as you guys. A cop gimme de tip dis mornin', 'Yous workin' on dis farm?'

"A guest," said Boston sternly, "shouldn't never insult his entertainers until he's filled wid grub. T'ain't good business, none. Workin'!—but I will restrain myself. We five —me, Deaf Pete, Blinky, Gozzles and Indiana Tom—got put up to this scheme of Noo Orleans to work visiting gentlemen upon her dirty streets, and we hit the road last evening just as the tender hues of twilight had dopped down upon the daisies and other things. Blinky, pass the empty oyster-can at your left to the empty gentleman at your right.

For the next ten minutes the gang of roasters paid their undivided attention to the supper. In an old five-gallon kerosene can they had cooked a stew of potatoes, meat and onions, which they partook of from smaller cans they had found scattered about the vacant lot.

Whistling Dick had known Boston Harry of old, and he knew him to be one of the shrewdest and most successful of his brother hood. He looked like a prosperous stock drover or a solid merchant from some country village.

The four other men were fair specimens of the slinking, fli-clad, noisome genus who carried their labels of "suspicious" in plain view.

After the bottom of the large can had been scraped, and pipes lit at the coals, two of the men called Boston aside and spake with him lowly and mysteriously. He nodded decisively, and then said aloud to Whistling Dick:

"Listen, sonny, to some plain talk-talk. We five are on a lay. I've guaranteed you to be square, and you're to come in on the profits equal with the boys, and you've got to help. Two hundred hands on this plantation are expecting to be paid a week's wages tomorrow morning. Tomorrow's Christmas, and they want to lay off. Says the boss. 'Work from five to nine in the morning to get a trainload of sugar off, and I'll pay every man cash down for the week and a day extra.' They say: 'Hooray for the boss! It goes.'

"He drives to Noo Orleans today, and fetches back the cold dollars. Two thousand and seventy-four fifty is the amount. I got the figures from a man who talks too much, who got 'em from the bookkeeper. The boss of this plantation thinks he's going to pay his wealth to the hands. He's got it down wrong; he's going to pay it to us. It's going to stay in the leisure class, where it belongs.

"Now, half of this haul goes to me, and the other half the rest of you may divide. Why the difference? I represent the brains. It's my scheme.

A Bum He Was but Not a Burglar

"Here's the way we're going to get it. There's some company at supper in the house, but they'll leave about nine. They've just happened in for an hour or so. If they don't go pretty soon we'll work the scheme any how. We want all night to get away good with the dollars. They're heavy. About nine o'clock Deaf Pete and Blinky'll go down the road about a quarter beyond the house and set fire to a big cane field there that the cutters haven't touched yet. The wind's just right to have it roaring in two minutes. The alarm'll be given, and every man Jack about the place will be down there in ten minutes fighting fire. That'll leave the money sacks and the women alone in the house for us to handle. You've heard cane burn? Well, there's mighty few women can screech loud enough to be heard above its crackling. The thing's dead safe. The only danger is in being caught before we can get enough away with the money. Now, if you"——

"Boston," interrupted Whistling Dick, rising to his feet, "t'anks for de grub yous fellers has given me, but I'll be movin' on now."

"What do you mean?" asked Boston, also rising.

"Why, you can count me outer dis deal. You oughter know that. I'm on de bum all right enough, but dat other t'ing don't go wit' me. Burglary is no good. I'll say good-night and many t'anks fer'——

(Continued on Next Page.)

Our Bureau of Misinformation

THAT THERE WAR.

? EDITOR—I see by the papers that 4,000 Serbian women are fighting. Kindly tell me what branch of the service they are fighting in?
O G

DEAR O. G.—Woman fights best and naturally in the domestic service, either as wife, maid or widow.—ED.

SIR—How many countries are now embroiled in the European war?

DEAR PROF.—Four or five days elapse from writing this before it is in print, consequently, who knows?—ED.

MISINFORMATION ED. — What I don't understand about this European war is just what they are really fighting about. What is it?
MEGANK

Welcome home, MacBlank—Step right over with the great majority of us.—ED.

KIND SIR AND ALSO EDITOR—Is it true that Germany captured Plunkvers and the Russians occupied Dwipfovov, or did the Austrians surround Wumpovelttorgt and the Czar's men outflank them at Bedovulstopluff?
STWE DUNT

Yeek they didovitski notowitz.—ED.

ABOUT STYLES.

MY DEAR EDITOR—I was engaged to a Mr. Frank Heffener, but when he came to take me to the theatre the other night he just muttered something about "Gott strafe" and hurried away. I was well dressed, as you can see by my pictures. Please tell me; was I not dressed in style?
LUCILLE

We have looked at your picture, Lucille, and are forced to admit you were not dressed in German style. Why did you wear a dress of English mustard shade with Russians furs?—ED.

QUESTION EDITOR—Am always anxious to be in style. Am also rather plump, as my photo will indicate. I am wearing an ankle watch in the picture I send you, but you cannot see it because my ankle is rather stout. It is in the third wrinkle. What shall I do?
TINY MTUBRE.

Do not allow a trifle like net—we mean gross—weight to interfere with style, Tiny. Wear a Big Ben on your ankle.—ED.

MISINFORMATION DEPARTMENT — My husband objects to me wearing a decollete gown. Why should he? INOGENE SMYTHE
Send us your photo, Ino, and we'll try to tell you. It may be because you are too attractive, or, on the other hand—Oh, well, send us the photo.—ED.

DEAR EDITOR — Why is it that the ladies' skirts cost more the shorter they are?
PUZZLED MAN.
If you had eyes, Puzzled Man, you would know that sightseeing always costs money.—Ed.

MY DEAR EDITOR—What is the most popular fur for a debutante to wear?
INNOCENZA.
Bearskin.—ED.

? ? ? ? ? ? EDITOR—How low should I have my dress cut?
WIDOW.
You should know best.—ED.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SIR—Will you answer any question I will ask?—MISS PRUDE.
We certainly will, but we won't promise to print the answer here.—Ed.

Misinformation Editor—I am a big, strong, healthy man, young and come of a long-lived family. Do you suppose I can get my life insured?
AL STURDEE.
Oh, yes, Al, you can, unless you live in New York and have to pass over the streets that are being dug and blown up to make the New York subway. No company will take such a risk.—Ed.

The Adventures of Silk Hat Harry - - - - - - By Tad

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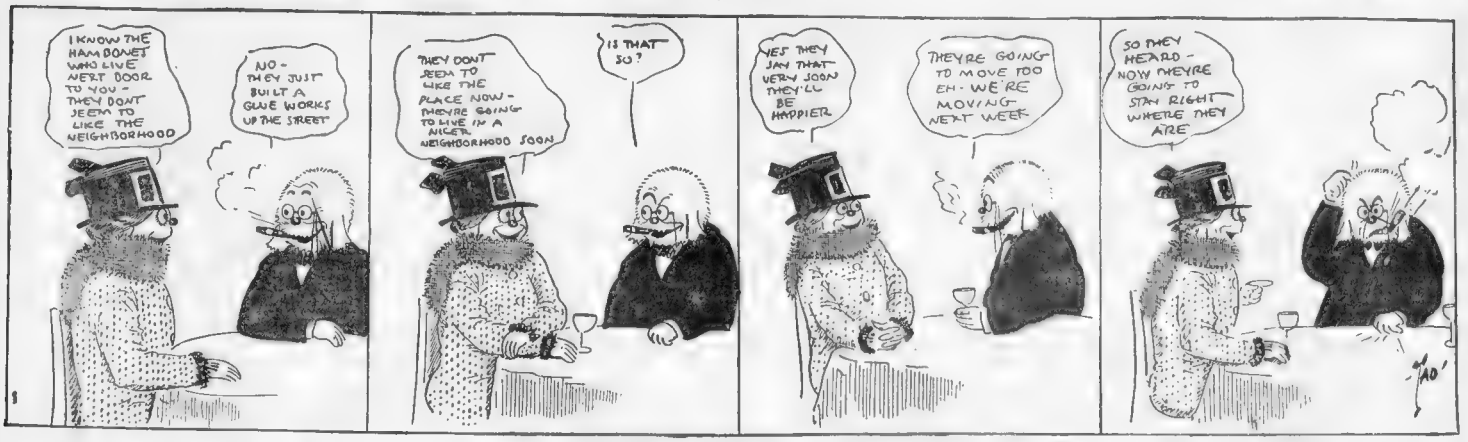
I KNOW THE HAMBONES WHO LIVE NEXT DOOR TO YOU - THEY DONT SEEM TO LIKE THE NEIGHBORHOOD
NO - THEY JUST BUILT A GLUE WORKS UP THE STREET
THEY DONT SEEM TO LIKE THE PLACE NOW - THEYRE GOING TO HAVE IN A NICER NEIGHBORHOOD SOON
IS THAT SO?
YES THEY SAY THAT VERY SOON THEY'LL BE HAPPIER
THEYRE GOING TO MOVE TOO EH - WE'RE MOVING NEXT WEEK
SO THEY HEARD - NOW THEYRE GOING TO STAY RIGHT WHERE THEY ARE
TAD

The Only Christmas Story That Ranks with Dickens' "Carol"

(Continued from Preceding Page.)

Whistling Dick had moved away a few steps as he spoke, but he stopped very suddenly. Boston had covered him with a short revolver of roomy calibre.

"Take your sent," said the tramp leader. "I'd feel mighty proud of myself if I let you go and spoil the game. You'll stick right in this camp until we finish the job. The end of that brick pile is your limit. You go two inches beyond that and I'll have to shoot. Better take it easy, now."

"It's my way of doin'," said Whistling Dick. "Easy goes. You can depress de muzzle of dat twelve-incher and run 'er back on de tracks. I remains, as de newspapers says, 'in yer midst.'"

And so it did Boston, lowering his piece as the other returned and took his seat again on a projecting plank in a pile of timber. "Don't try to leave; that's all. I wouldn't miss this chance even if I had to shoot an old acquaintance to make it go. I don't want to hurt anybody specially, but this thousand dollars I'm going to get will fix me for fair. I'm going to drop the road and start a saloon in a little town I know about. I'm tired of being kicked around."

Christmas Dinner at the Planter's Home

Boston Harry took from his pocket a cheap silver watch and held it near the fire.

"It's a quarter to nine," he said. "Vote, you an' I flinky start to down the road, past the Losses, and fire the cane in a dozen places. Then strike for the levee, and come back on it instead of the road, so you won't meet anybody. By the time you get back the men will all be striking on for the fire and we'll break for the house and collar the dollars. Everybody can get up what matches he's got."

The two surly tramps made a collection of all the matches in the party, Whistling Dick contributing his quota with propitiatory alacrity, and then they departed in the dim starlight in the direction of the road.

Of the three remaining vagrants, two, Gogles and Indiana Tom, reclined lazily upon convenient lumber and regarded Whistling Dick with unmitigated disfavor. Boston, observing that the dissenting recruit was disposed [illegible] relaxed a little of his vigilance. Whistling Dick arose presently and strolled leisurely up and down, keeping carefully within the territory assigned him.

"Dis planter chap," he said, pausing before Harry, "w'ot makes yer t'ink he's got de tin in de house wit' 'im?"

I'm advised of the facts in the case," said Boston. "He drove to Neo Orleans and got it, I say, today. Want to change your mind now and come in?"

"Now, I was just askin'. W'ot kind o' team did de boss drive?"

"Pair of grays."

"Double surrey?"

"Yep."

"Women folks along?"

"Wife and kid. Say, what morning paper are you trying to pump news for?"

"I was just conversin' to pass de time away. I guess dat team passed me in de road dis evenin'. Dat's all."

As Whistling Dick put his hands into his pockets and continued his curtailed beat up and down by the fire, he felt the silk stocking he had picked up in the road.

"Ther bloomin' little skeezicks," he muttered with a grin.

As he walked up and down he could see, through a sort of natural opening or lane among the trees, the planter's residence some seventy-five yards distant. The side of the house toward him exhibited spacious, well-lighted windows through which a soft radiance streamed, illuminating the broad veranda and some extent of the lawn beneath.

"What's that you said?" asked Boston, sharply.

"Oh, nuttin' at all," said Whistling Dick, lounging carelessly, and kicking meditatively at a little stone on the ground.

"Just as easy," continued the warbling vagrant softly to himself, "an' sociable an' swell an' sassy, wit' her 'Merry Chris-mus' Wot d'yer t'ink, now!'

* * * * * * *

Dinner, two hours late, was being served in the Bellemeade plantation dining room.

The dining room and all its appurtenances spoke of an old regime that was here continued rather than suggested to the memory. The plate was rich to the extent that its age and quaintness alone saved it from being showy; there were interesting names signed in the corners of the pictures on the walls; the viands were of the kind that bring a shine into the eyes of gourmets. The service was swift, silent, lavish, as in the days when the waiters were assets like the plate.

The names by which the planter's family and their visitor addressed one another were historic in the annals of two nations. Their manners and conversation had that most difficult kind of ease—the kind that still preserves punctilio. The planter himself seemed to be the dyname that generated the larger portion of the gaiety and wit. The youngest one at the board found it mortan difficult to turn back on him his guns of raillery and banter.

It is true, the young men attempted to storm his works repeatedly, incited by the hope of gaining the approbation of their fair companions; but even when they sped a well-aimed shaft, the planter forced them to feel defeat by the tremendous discomfiting thunder of the laughter with which he accompanied his retorts. At the head of the table, serene, matronly, benevolent, reigned the mistress of the house, placing here and there the right smile, the right word, the encouraging glance.

Two Had Offered to Work—at Their Trades

The talk of the party was too desultory, too evanescent, to follow, but at last they came to the subject of the tramp nuisance, one that had of late vexed the plantations for many miles around. The planter seized the occasion to invest his good-natured fire of raillery at the mistress, accusing her of encouraging the plague.

"They swarm up and down the river every Winter," he said. "They overrun New Orleans, and we catch the surplus, which is generally the worst part. And, a day or two ago, Madame New Orleans, suddenly discovering that she can't go shopping without brushing her skirts against great rows of the vagabonds sunning themselves on the banquettes, says to the police: 'Catch 'em all,' and the police catch a dozen or two, and the remaining three or four thousand overflow up and down the levees, and madame there"—pointing tragically with the carving-knife at her—"feeds them. They won't work; they defy my overseers, and they make friends with my dogs; and you, madame, feed them before my eyes, and intimidate me when I would interfere. Tell us, please, how many today did you thus incite to future laziness and depredation?"

"Sir, I think," said madame, with a reflective smile, "but you know two of them offered to work, for you heard them yourself."

The planter's disconcerting laugh rang out again.

"Yes, at their own trades. And one was an artificial flower maker, and the other a glass-blower. Oh, they were looking for work! Not a hand would they consent to lift to labor of any other kind."

"And another one," continued the soft-hearted mistress, "used quite good language. It was really extraordinary for one of his class. And he carried a watch. And had lived in Boston. I don't believe they are all bad. They have always seemed to me in rather back development. I always look upon them as children with whom wisdom has remained at a standstill while whiskers have continued to grow. We passed one this evening as we were driving home who had a face as good as it was incompetent. He was whistling the Intermezzo from 'Cavalleria' and blowing the spirit of Mascagni himself into it."

A bright-eyed young girl who sat at the left of the mistress leaned over and said in a confidential undertone:

"I wonder, mamma, if the tramp we passed on the road found my stocking, and do you think he will hang it up tonight? Now I can hang up but one. Do you know why I wanted a new pair of silk stockings when I have plenty? Well, old Aunt Judy says, if you hang up two that have never been worn, Santa Claus will fill one with good things, and Monsieur Pambe will place in the other payment for all the words you have spoken—good or bad—on the day before Christmas. She—[illegible] by Dr. [illegible] unusually nice and good in every one today, Monsieur Pambe, you know, is a rich gentleman; he'——"

The words of the young girl were interrupted by a startling thing.

A Black Streak Crashes Through Window

Like a wraith of some burned-out shooting star, a black streak came crashing through the window pane and upon the table, where it shivered into fragments a dozen pieces of crystal and chinaware, and then glanced between the heads of the guests to the wall, imprinting there in a deep, round indentation, at which today the visitor to Bellemeade marvels as he gazes upon it and listens to this tale as it is told.

The women screamed in many keys, and the men sprang to their feet, and would have seized their swords had not the verities of chronology forbidden.

The planter was the first to act; he sprang to the intruding missile and held it up to view.

"By Jupiter!" he cried. "A meteoric shower of bosery! His communication at last been established with Mars!"

"I should say—ahem!—Venus," ventured a young gentleman visitor, looking hopefully for approbation toward the unresponsive young lady visitors.

The planter held at arm's length the unceremonious visitor—a long, dangling, black stocking. It's loaded," he announced.

As he spoke he reversed the stocking, holding it by the toe, and down from it dropped a roundish stone, wrapped about by a piece of yellowish paper. "Now for the first interstellar message of the century!" he cried, and bedding to the company, who had crowded about him, he adjusted his glasses with provoking deliberation and examined it closely. When he finished he had changed from the jolly host to the practical, decisive man of business. He immediately struck a bell, and said to the silent-footed mulatto man who responded: "Go and tell Mr. Wesley to get Reeves and Maurice and about ten stout hands they can rely upon and come to the hall door at once. Tell him to have the men arm themselves and bring ropes and plow lines. Tell him to hurry." And then he read aloud from the paper these words:

"To the Gent of de Hous.

"Dere is five tuff hoboes kept meself in the yaken lot near de road war de old brick pile is. Dey got me stuck up wid a gun nee and I taken dis means of communikaten 2 of der lads is gone down to set fire to de cain field below de hous and when yous follers goes to turn de hoes on it de hole gang is going to rob de hous of de money you got to pay off wit say got a move on ye say de kid dropt dis sock in der rode tel her many crismus de same as she told me. Ketch de bums down de rode first and den see a relefe core to get me out of soke youres truly "WHISTLEN DICK."

Each of the Five Forlorn Tramps Caught

There was some quiet but rapid maneuvering at Bellemeade during the ensuing half hour, which ended in five disgusted and ten tramps being captured and locked securely in an outhouse pending the coming of the morning and retribution. For another result, the visiting young gentleman had secured the unqualified worship of the visiting young ladies by their distinguished and heroic conduct.

For still another behold Whistling Dick, the hero, seated at the planter's table, feasting upon viands his experience had never before included, and waited upon by admiring femininity in shapes of such beauty and "sweetness" that even his ever full mouth could scarcely prevent him from whistling. He was made to disclose in detail his adventure with the evil gang of Boston Harry, and how he cunningly wrote the note and wrapped it around the stone and placed it in the toe of the stocking, and, watching his chance, sent it silently, with a wonderful centrifugal momentum, like a comet, at one of the big lighted windows of the dining room.

The planter vowed that the wanderer should wander no more; that his was a goodness and an honesty that should be rewarded, and that a debt of gratitude had been made that must be paid; for had he not saved them from a doubtless imminent loss, and maybe a greater calamity? He warned Whistling Dick that he might consider himself a charge upon the honor of Bellemeade; that a position suited to his powers would be found for him at once, and hinted that the way would be heavily smoothed for him to rise to as high places of emolument and trust as the plantation afforded.

But now, they said, he must be weary, and the immediate thing to consider was rest and sleep. So the mistress spoke to a servant, and Whistling Dick was conducted to a room in the wing of the house occupied by the servants. To this room, in a few minutes, was brought a portable tin bathtub filled with water, which was placed on a piece of oiled cloth upon the floor. There the vagrant was left to pass the night.

To the light of a candle he examined the room. A bed, with the covers neatly turned back, revealed snowy pillows and sheets. A cane, but clean, red carpet covered the floor. There was a dresser with a beveled mirror, a washstand, with a flowered bowl and pitcher; the two or three chairs were softly upholstered. A little table held books, papers and a cut-glass cluster of roses in a vase. There were towels on a rack and soap in a white dish.

Whistling Dick set his candle on a chair and placed his hat carefully under the table. After satisfying what we must suppose to have been his curiosity by a sober survey, he removed his coat, folded it, and laid it upon the floor, near the wall, as far as possible from the unused bathtub. Taking his coat for a pillow, he stretched himself luxuriously upon the carpet.

When, on Christmas morning, the first streaks of dawn broke above the marshes, Whistling Dick awoke and reached instinctively for his hat. Then he remembered that the skirts of Fortune had swept him into their folds on the night previous, and he went to the window and raised it, to let the fresh breath of the morning cool his brow and [illegible] memory [illegible] back within his brain.

Certain Dread and Ominous Sounds

As he stood there, certain dread and ominous sounds pierced the fearful hollow of his ear.

The force of plantation workers, eager to complete the shortened task allotted to them, were all astir. The mighty din of the ogre Labor shook the earth, and the poor tattered and forever disguised Prince in search of his fortune held tight to the window sill even in the [illegible]

Already from the house of the still sleeping [illegible] proceeded [illegible] and [illegible] dog of chains as the mules were harried

Dickens' "Tiny Tim."

with stimulant imprecations to their places by the wagon tongues. A little vicious "dummy" engine, with a train of flat cars in tow, stewed and fumed on the plantation tap of the narrow gauge railroad, and a tolling, hurrying, ballooning stream of workers were dimly seen in the half-darkness loading the train with the weekly output of sugar. Here was a poem; an epic—nay, a tragedy—with work, the curse of the world, for its theme.

The December air was frosty, but the sweat broke out upon Whistling Dick's face. He thrust his head out of the window and looked down. Fifteen feet below him, against the wall of the house, he could make out that a border of flowers grew, and by that token he overhung a bed of soft earth.

Softly as a burglar does, he clambered out upon the sill, lowered himself until he hung by his hands alone, and then dropped safely. No one seemed to be about upon this side of the house. He dodged low, and skimmed swiftly across the yard to the low fence. It was an easy matter to vault this, for a terror urged him such as lifts the gazelle over the thorn bush when the lion pursues. A crash through the dew drenched weeds on the roadside, a clutching, slippery rush up the grassy side of the levee to the footpath at the summit, and—he was free.

A Vagrant Rover as Is the Wind

The east was blushing and brightening. The wind, himself a vagrant rover, saluted his brother upon the cheek. Some wild geese, high above, gave a cry. A rabbit skipped along the path before him, free to turn to the right or to the left as his mood should send him. The river slid past, and certainly no one could tell the ultimate abiding place of its waters.

A small, ruffled, brown-breasted bird sitting upon a dogwood sapling, began a soft, throaty, tender little piping in praise of the dew which entices foolish worms from their holes; but suddenly he stopped, and sat with his head turned sidewise, listening.

From the path along the levee there burst forth a jubilant, stirring, buoyant, thrilling whistle, loud and keen and clear as the chanted notes of the piccolo. The soaring sound rippled and trilled and arpeggioed as two songs of wild birds do not; but it had a wild free grace that, in a way, reminded the small, brown bird of something familiar, but exactly what he could not tell. There was in it the unmeaning things that art had added and arranged, besides and that were quite puzzling and strange; and the little brown bird sat with his head on one side until the sound died away in the distance.

The little bird did not know that the part of that strange warbling that he understood was just what kept the warbler without his breakfast; but he knew very well that the part he did not understand did not concern him, so he gave a little flutter of his wings and swooped down like a brown bullet, upon a big fat worm, that was writhing along the footpath.

McNamara's Gift to Skinny Shaner

FIRST A. COMIC
QUALITY No. 4 STUNTS
Merry Christmas
FOR Skinny Shaner
What I'd like to see come tumbling down my chimney on Xmas morning
TOM McNAMARA

REAL SMILES FROM EVERYWHERE

Used No Force.

THERE is a deputy marshal in Mississippi who does not permit any such trifles as extradition laws to stop him in the performance of his duties.

When a certain term of court was about to begin, a man who was out on bail was reported to be enjoying himself over in Georgia. The deputy marshal went after [illegible] and [illegible] the Judge.

"I have [illegible]."

A few days later he rode into town on a mule, leading his prisoner tied up snugly with a clothes line. The prisoner looked as if he had seen hard service.

"Why, Jim," said the Judge, "you didn't make him walk all the way from Georgia?"

"No, sir. Part of the way I drug him [illegible] Tal[illegible]."

Got Satisfaction, All Right.

A [illegible] After he had paid his [illegible] he [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[

How to Have Health and Muscles Like Mine —

—By— Jess Willard.

The Thirty-second of an Instructive and Valuable Series of Athletic Lessons and Health Hints for Men, Women, Boys and Girls, Written for This Page by the Physical Champion of the World

By Jess Willard

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It is very hard to induce middle-aged and old people to take up physical exercise if they have not been used to it, for several reasons. In the first place, they have become set in their ways and have usually made up their mind as to what is best for them.

They may know, deep down in their minds, that a little physical exercise would do them worlds of good, but they feel age creeping upon them and figure "What's the use?" Then I have known middle-aged folk who really took a certain sort of grim pleasure in their infirmities. Their periodic liver complaints, their touches of rheumatism and other troubles furnished them with a never-ceasing topic of interest (to themselves mostly), and they grew to look upon their affliction in a compensatory sort of way.

How ridiculous this is. They say that one can get used to anything, even olives, which I have never been able to make myself like, but to take enjoyment out of pain is a little beyond me.

I am taking it for granted, how ever, that my readers in the main are persons of good common sense. Daily readers of newspapers ought to be, considering the way the press is helping to educate and uplift the general public, and so I am not going to think that any of you are as foolish as those people I told you about.

I know that in attempting to give advice to those who are no longer young I am setting myself a task that is by no means a light one, and one that is exceedingly responsible.

It is responsible because exercise has to be indulged in very carefully by the middle-aged and the old. When one is past the meridian of life—especially in these strenuous times—the physical system is more liable to derangute, exposure and kindred dangers. Then, again, the arteries and veins have become more or less brittle, especially the blood vessels in the brain, and overexertion may bring on serious trouble.

So it is with a full realization of my responsibility that I have taken up this chapter in my series, and you can faithfully take my word for it that I have given the subject a great amount of serious, diligent thought.

Golf, I admit, is about as ideal an exercise for all ages as anyone could think of. This is because it makes you walk and it does not make you run. It requires needing over and a slight muscular movement of the arms. It is never a strenuous game except in the walking part of it, and it represents a form of light but all-around physical exercise that has my favor.

Willie Ritchie, one of the greatest little boxers we ever had, was, besides, a marvel physically, and if you ask him today he will tell you that he owes most of his superb physique to his attention to golf. Willie would rather golf than eat, and golf, he claims (and it is true), always kept him in first-class shape. When other boys of his profession were going through a strenuous course of training, trying to make up for the time they had loafed between boxing engagements, Ritchie found that his steady golfing had kept him in such good physical trim that he never had to do much of anything else to fit himself for a contest.

I point this out because boxers are dependent on their lives and for their physical condition. I am not holding up a professional boxer as an example in any other way, because, as you know, if you have followed this series carefully, I am not in favor of fighting for a living and only do it myself because I was drawn into it through reasons that need not be cited here.

But what I told you about Willie Ritchie is good preaching from a physical point of view for the reason that I have stated. Golf if you can every day in the year. If you can't do that, golf as often as possible. But remember one thing. If you are a man or woman past middle age, avoid at all times getting overheated or discarding garments when you are heated toward against a chill at all times. If you start playing golf in the Summer you will need to wear less clothes than if you began in the Winter. You will be able to go out on a comparatively cold day dressed in easy, light clothing which helps you to get the most benefit out of your exercising.

Of course, many of us are unable to play golf at any time, and therefore you need advice of another sort. My pictures today illustrate an indoor exercise for both men and women that cannot possibly produce harmful results and which exercises a part of the body (the abdomen) that is neglected most of all by the elder set.

I call this exercise "shrugging the stomach," which may sound peculiar until you think of that saying, "shrugging the shoulders." Shrugging the shoulders would be a fairly good exercise if it did not so easily become a noticeable habit. Most people shrug their shoulders because of nervousness, not because they think of exercising the shoulder or back muscles.

My exercise consists of standing on the floor in your bedroom every morning and night, taking from two to five minutes for your exercise, never longer. Hold your fists out in front of you, with your elbows close to your sides, and have a little ball of paper about the size of an egg in the palms of your hands. Grip tightly on the balls of paper all the time you are exercising.

Now turn your body, without moving your feet, first to the right and then to the left as far as you can go. Do this briskly and quickly. In other words, shrug your stomach just as you would shrug your shoulders.

While I have given this as an exercise for elderly persons, it is of the greatest benefit for those of all ages. There would be many less cases of appendicitis if some sort of exercise like this were indulged in by men and women from their youth.

Many kinds of bowel troubles also could be avoided by an exercise of this kind. Besides, this gives the body warmth and opens up sluggish channels of blood that in old age become stagnated and stifled.

Next week Willard will give another lesson devoted mainly to elderly persons, but which the younger set will find it greatly to their advantage to follow.

Photo © by A. Merritt.

Turn Your Body Without Moving Your Feet, First to the Right and Then to the Left

I Call This Exercise "Shrugging the Stomach."

Answer to Willard Readers

JEANETTE LONG, Chicago, Ill.: My dear girl, you are far too young to start to worry about your weight. There isn't the slightest doubt in the world that if you live a healthy life you will develop into a fine young woman. You are at the age when you need that extra weight, for when you grow older and life becomes harder you will find many little worries and troubles cropping up that may cause you to lose flesh. I must refuse to give you any advice on dancing, for, in the first place, I don't know how to dance myself, and never thought very well of it for a young girl, anyhow.

Dancing means late hours, loss of sleep and added temptations, besides the danger of catching cold. A little dancing is a very good thing, and helps to brighten life, but most girls and boys ever indulge in it. Why don't you take up tennis and swimming and basketball? They are both exercises, and help you to keep roses in your cheeks. Ask your mother and father if I am right.

F. M. G., Hudson, N. Y.: I do not answer letters unless the full name and address of the sender are enclosed, although only initials will be published if you so request.

JACOB BENNER, West New York: You have six years more to grow in, my boy; so you do not want to worry about your height. No, I am sorry, but I know of nothing to remedy knock-knees.

JOSEPH KATZ, Bronx, N. Y.: You have asked an interesting question, and instead of answering you here, I shall devote my time to writing a special [illegible] on the subject and refer [illegible] will [illegible] page.

A. J. WILLIAMS, St. Paul, Minn.: Your device may be excellent, but regret being unable to do as you request.

L. ROBINSON, New York, N. Y.: I have been asked to give advice on almost everything, but dentistry [illegible]

From Here and There

Mixed

[illegible]

Improvement.

MOVIE OPERATOR—What shall I do with this film? There's a tear in it that cuts right through [illegible]

Chief Manager—Ha! Had fun [illegible] Let it go [illegible]

Sharpening Itself.

WHEN the train stopped at the little Southern station the tourist from the North sauntered out and gazed curiously at a lean animal with scraggy bristles, which was rubbing itself against a scrub oak.

"What do you call that?" he asked curiously of a native.

"Razorback hawg, suh."

"What is he doing rubbing him self against that tree?"

"He's strapping himself, suh, just strapping himself."

Spring Troubles.

FLATBUSH—[illegible] plants are forced by a Danish scientist by administering chloroform, his theory being that brief periods of rest are followed by quicker growth.

Benzenhurst—Seeds might be mad sleepy, too, if hens were given the chloroform.

Disposing of Him.

DURING a concert tour of the late Theodore Thomas and his celebrated orchestra, one of the musicians died, and the following telegram was dispatched to his parents.

"John Blank died suddenly today. Advise by wire as to disposition." In a few hours the answer was received: "We are heartbroken; his disposition was a roving one."

Commission Sought

A DOCTOR stopped his car on a side street near the scene of a patient. He was accosted by a woman whom he remembered to have seen several times, but whose name he did not know.

"I reckon," said the woman, "I reckon that ye're gittin' a good fee for attendin' that little Jones boy."

"Do you ask?" said the doctor, when he had recovered from his astonishment.

"I was only hopin' you won't forgit that it was my little boy [illegible]

His Summer Experience.

"DO you have to have many servants at your Summer home, Hawkins?" asked Wigglethorpe.

"Well, last year we had eighteen," said Hawkins.

"Eighteen!" echoed Wigglethorpe. "Great Scott, man! how can you [illegible] description of [illegible] insect on an average of five [illegible]

Luther Burbank

WORLD'S GREATEST PLANT WIZARD

Has selected Orchard and Farm of San Francisco (most popular farm paper on the Pacific Coast) as the official organ for his personal announcements of new plant creations and each month discusses in its columns the absorbing and practical details of his marvelous work in the creation of new Fruits, Flowers and Vegetables.

Burbank's first story appeared in the December number and announced the Thornless Blackberry, his latest creation. Equally important articles will appear each month.

Orchard and Farm of San Francisco

stands supreme as the Pacific Coast's leading farm paper. That it is Luther Burbank's official organ is only one of its many strong features. Those who want to know more about farming on the Pacific Coast will find its columns full of the facts they need.

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ESTABLISHED 1885
IRRIGATION
Hearst Bldg., San Francisco.

TO ADVERTISERS: ORCHARD AND FARM offers unequaled concentrated paid farm circulation on the Pacific Coast. [illegible] members. Data, rates, etc., on request.

Hotels and Restaurants

Florence Moore, Loraine

Annette La Vine, in Cabaret at the Quincy House

P[illegible] ... New Year's eve. Attractions in singing and dancing a la cabaret are contemplated at up and down town hostelries.

A Christmas tree will be erected in the [illegible] of the Hotel Lenox [illegible] in addition to the Yuletide festivities planned there Director [illegible] a musical entertainment and dancing.

[illegible] Manager Phillips has distributed to guests [illegible] are [illegible] and New Year's [illegible] promise to bring cheer to every New England housewife's heart. The suit cakes are made by a Mrs. Horton in Missouri, who sends them to hotels and clubs all over the country. [illegible] to be served at [illegible]

[illegible] quainted with the [illegible] tonsen.

* * *

Beginning [illegible] Copley Plaza Hotel management will have [illegible] for guests' [illegible] permanently to furnish music.

A special New England dinner will be served on Christmas day.

On New Year's eve all the rooms on the lower floor will be opened [illegible]

* * *

[illegible] Castle as a part of the new entertainment feature that has just been inaugurated.

* * *

Manager Smith at the Hotel Touraine [illegible] Christmas eve and again on New Year's eve.

* * *

Miss Hazel Childs and Miss Stella Marek are on the bill at the Hotel Touraine for the entertainment arranged for New Year's night. The occasion, which in Boston is following the New York lead and becoming more and more widely observed and featured by the hotels, promises to draw one of the largest mid-winter hotel crowds.

With the promised advent of the cabaret again and the featuring of star singers and dancers by the hotel managements, the hotels promise to prove amusement centres.

* * *

New [illegible] guests [illegible] at Young's Hotel will be entertained by Florence LeMoyne as one of the star performers on the hotel management bill for that specially observed night. Miss LeMoyne is a singer.

* * *

Dinners on Christmas Day "en familie" will be the rule at the Hotel Somerset. At one of these 100 members of a single Boston family will gather around a Christmas tree in the Princess ballroom. The regular Christmas dinner with an especially elaborate list of good things a la New England will be served.

* * *

A group of three or four singers will entertain at the Thorndike Christmas dinner and cabaret. General dancing will be in order with orchestral music.

* * *

Louise Mack and Marie Camella are the two star singers who are expected to feature the elaborately planned Christmas dinner being arranged at the Crawford House. The dining rooms will be trimmed with evergreen and in full holiday regalia, and an enlarged orchestra will render music for the cabaret.

* * *

Romanos and Andrew Visocchi, [illegible] accordion wizard, who will [illegible] entertain next Friday night at [illegible] are near friends.

Visocchi learned to play in Italy. When he landed here he had just about one accordion — nothing more. Somebody in New York heard him play. That somebody seemed to have an ear for music and an eye for star performers in embryo. He decided that Visocchi was one of the latter. Visocchi went into vaudeville from coast to coast and is generally regarded as the "prima donna" of accordion players in the U. S. He plays "en costume" with rings in his ears and "bells on his toes," so to speak. There are bells on him, too, when he takes up the "old accordion." Miss Marek and Miss Childs will be with him at the Touraine. Miss Marek, by the by, is an Austrian, with a career in singing not unlike that of Visocchi in playing.

The Inside of the Hotel

It is the part that counts with the guest. The architect doesn't make a hotel, he only designs it. The builder doesn't make a hotel, he only builds it

Don't select your stopping place from the outside. Look behind the front wall and see what is back of it.

The success of the Hotel Martinique is the personality back of it, which shows in the lobby, at the desk, in the restaurants and in the rooms.

The telephone attendants, the mail clerks, the room maids, even the bellboys reflect the personality back of the "House of Taylor." We don't preach prices only. We have pleasant, homelike rooms from $1.50 up.

In one and all you will find reflected the careful and insistent idea of guest-service that dominates every moment of your stay

Located in the Heart of Things, only a golf stroke from the Pennsylvania Depot. On Broadway's throbbing centre. The Martinique is the logical New York home for those on business or pleasure bent.

HOTEL MARTINIQUE

BROADWAY and 32nd Street NEW YORK

Wit of the Week

Making It Fit.

"D[illegible]

Fewer Then.

"T[illegible] we should [illegible]," said the [illegible] but the Bible was written [illegible] lived so [illegible] man.

FORD JOKE BOOK

TEN CENTS

Voice Thrower

The Ventrilo

is a little instrument that fits [illegible] and [illegible] Ventriloquism [illegible] the VENTRILO for 10c. Royal Novelty Co., [illegible] NORWALK, CONN.

Owen Johnson—Of Course!

Big as Johnson is—the last two words of that little four-word sentence are as important as the first two.

Ever since the "Varmint"—and "Stover at Yale" and especially since "The Salamander," you who know Cosmopolitan have been expecting to find the author of them writing for it.

Somehow, that confidence of yours seems to influence even the strongest writers. Take Johnson, for instance.

Just wait 'till you've got into "The Woman Gives," which begins in this issue (out today).

See if you don't say (if you can speak at all) that it's far and away the greatest story he's done.

New York is as full of stories to Johnson as Paris was to Balzac; and he tells them a good deal as Balzac did, without wasting words or gold-plating the steel work.

As one critic put it, Johnson writes "more story to the page than pretty well anybody else that's writing."

Yes,—the "of course" in the heading of this advertisement means a great deal.

It is a phrase that has cost us a good many thousand dollars.

For men who write and draw have come to know that when their work reaches a certain point—

When they have made the kind of success that proves they are not accidents—but the realest kind of real thing—

Then Cosmopolitan *must* have them.

It is an unwritten pledge to do something for over a million people who buy Cosmopolitan (and *price* cannot stand in the way).

It is a phrase, on the other hand, that has been the keynote of Cosmopolitan success.

For the *certainty* (not just the "hope"—of finding the work of the best men writing and illustrating in *every* number,) is what has made a million people buy.

And a million buyers—means five million readers—which is a great big audience.

So success chases itself around an ever-increasing circle at ever-increasing speed.

Man to man, can you blame us for boasting, just a little?

Would you, yourself, rather speak to the Metropolitan Opera House, packed to the doors, or to nineteen earnest citizens and five hundred and eight empty chairs in the Town Hall?

Today—the biggest fifteen cents' worth of anything in *this* town is the January

Cosmopolitan

Get it and read "*The Woman Gives.*"
(Johnson's Great Story.)

Learn more about "*The Truffers.*"
(Samuel Merwin tells it.)

"The Girl Philippa"—gets to be a little less girl—a little more woman, and a good deal more Philippa herself in this issue—by the help of Robert W. Chambers.

Any *one* of these three would be counted enough to entitle the ordinary magazine to advertise a "Feature Number."

Yet, on top of these Cosmopolitan offers more than a magazine full of stories and articles and pictures by this all-star cast of writers and illustrators:

Booth Tarkington	Arthur B. Reeve
Justus Miles Forman	Jack London
Ella Wheeler Wilcox	Worth Brehm
Isaac F. Marcosson	Frank Craig
Howard Chandler Christy	George Gibbs
James Montgomery Flagg	Will Foster

Harrison Fisher

American Magazine Section of the Boston Sunday American, Sunday, December 19, 1915
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New Color Designs for the Russian Ballet By Bakst

Remarkable Productions by Europe's Master Colorist

Mlle Karsavina in "Narcisse"
(Appearing in the Serge de Diaghileff Russian Ballet)

Mlle. Karsavina in "L'Oiseau de Feu"

Fokine and Mme Fokina in "Schéhérazade"
(Of the Serge de Diaghileff Russian Ballet)

NEW DISCOVERIES ALL OVER THE EARTH

Don't Be Discouraged If You Have DYSPEPSIA

By John Bessner Huber, A. M., M. D.

H

One of the Most Common Forms of the Disease Can Usually Be CURED by Proper DIET, REST and EXERCISE

another in your daily dietary and it may help you ... hoping in this way to find relief from discomfort you come to expect ... every meal

... discomfort not immediately, but ...

... are often aroused ...

Your skin has become unctuous and greasy, your complexion muddy; you are ... perspire ... over ... You are ... mentally wretched ... of the ... In order to secure such ... to sleep again.

Diagram of the Digestive Tract, with the Chief Glands Opening Into It. Many Different Parts of This Extensive Tract May Become Affected in Severe Cases of Dyspepsia.

... probably live your three score and ten ... were a fatal malady a very considerable ... cent of us would die young. And you have plenty of company in your misery, especially in these days of ... Living.

... remedy? Look to the diet first. Avoid sugar, ... effervescent wines, uncooked fruits and ... starches, red meats and accessories ... radishes, ... and all that. Here is a dietary ... Dr. Guthrie Rankin, of London

8 A. M.

A tumblerful of piping hot water, made pleasantly alkaline by the addition of half a teaspoonful of potassium citrate.

Coffee and milk sweetened with saccharine; gluten or other bread containing a minimum of starch; butter, eggs, bacon or whitefish; sugarless marmalade

LUNCHEON

Lamb, mutton, tongue, ham or veal every other day, alternating with calf's head, tripe or sweetbread; cooked green vegetables in puree form, asparagus, globe artichokes, sea-kale, lettuce or celery; stewed fruit, sweetened with saccharine and taken with cream; cream cheese spread on a water biscuit; an alkaline aerated water

AFTERNOON.

Cocoa or boiled milk; toast and butter

DINNER.

Clear soup in small amount; whitefish, chicken or other bird; potato or artichoke chips; omelette or custard made with milk and eggs, or junket with cream.

AT BEDTIME

A cupful of hot milk.

... a tepid morning bath and a vigorous toweling; then practice a few simple exercises. Order your day's work so that no undue demand is put on your ... other mental or physical. Especially undertake no kind of work after the evening meal. The relaxation afforded by some kind of evening recreation, chess or bridge, has a really curative value ... are of ... a bottle go to bed for the whole twenty-four hours. You will need few or no drugs. Take none, certainly without medical advice. One thing, however, and that which you are very prone to—you must absolutely avoid constipation.

Make Sunday, at least, a vacation day. Once a week you should have a decided rest, or at least a change from the routine of your work. Try for a month's vacation if ... means ... You ... work ... about ... but you can ... it in twelve ... for ... certainly ... every, and that which you are prone to—you must absolutely avoid constipation.

WIPING CLOTHS Do Lots of MISCHIEF

T

... dish wiping cloth, even ... which is sometimes ... to be ... wiping cloth.

Why Children CAN'T DO THEIR BEST ON MONDAY

I ... grudge against her classes ... upon them, ... wishes to punish them ... it.

... Sunday ... for very ... feast.

... during ... and ... dinner ... and ample food. The extra plum ... other goodies, rich cake ... do not add any good ... but ... rather clog our ... for just a few hours ... Nature is always ... to punish us. Therefore, if ... wish to do justice to ... and to their classes let them ... their examinations ... middle or end of the ... the effort of the ... word off and the mind ... its normal clearness.

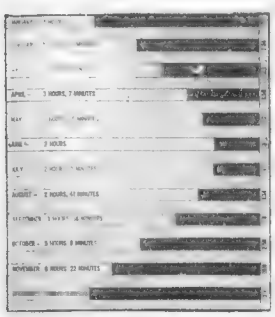
Making LUNATICS HAPPY

S

... carry out ... been ... garden ... It consists of ... scents ... and ... everything found ... ding ... and ... to furnish ... ment for the ... there ... a large farm ... cattle and horses and ... all the most improved ... In this garden ... Summer ... the ... are ... and to amuse ... The men ... forced ... to offer ... and therefore ... perfectly ... their own homes. ... at one of the ... Inebriate Asylums. ... Summer ... who had ... great trouble ... overtaking ... of the ... treatment ... successful cure.

Compare Your LIGHT BILLS With This CALENDAR

T ... rest of ... business varies ... of the year ...



The New Calendar Chart, Which Shows How the Number of Dark Hours Between 6 A. M. and 10 P. M. in Any Month Compares with Those in Every Other Month

... chart ... average ... of ... business ... the ... to ... and ... With ... in January ... hours ... in ... checking ... bills and ... used ... three ... hours ... in ... hours ... in ... hours ... in

Death Completes the Romance of Camille Clifford—"Scrub-Woman Peeress"

"Over the Bier of His Heroic Soldier Son, Old Lord Aberdare Was Finally Reconciled to His Beautiful American Actress Daughter-in-Law."

The Hon. Mrs. Camille Clifford Lyndhurst Bruce, the Poor American Girl Who Became First An Idol of the Gaiety Theatre and Then An Ornament of the Peerage.

Captain the Hon. Henry Lyndhurst Bruce, Son and Heir of Lord Aberdare, Who Was Killed at Ypres.

How the Heroic End of Her Soldier Husband Has Transformed the Despised Wife Into the Petted Darling of Her Noble Father-in-law and Given Her the Social Position and Luxuries Denied Her While Her Husband Lived

LONDON, December 6.

DEATH has strangely completed the romance of Camille Clifford, the former American scrubwoman who became first the idol of beauty worshipping London and then the bride of the heir to a peerage.

When she was first engaged to the Hon. Henry Lyndhurst Bruce, son of Lord Aberdare, the latter was furious and opposed the match in the most bitter manner.

Since then Camille Clifford has passed through every phase of social struggle, rehabilitation and reconciliation. The climax of this process has followed upon the heroic death of her husband in battle during the present war.

Over the bier of his heroic soldier son, old Lord Aberdare was finally reconciled to his beautiful American actress daughter-in-law. As he stood by the coffin of his oldest and once his favorite son, the proud peer lost all his pride and became simply a grieving father. It was really his pride in his handsome boy that made him so angry when that son took a wife not to his liking. As he saw the grief-stricken widow he realized that her sorrow was not less than his own. He threw his arms around her and took her to his heart. Doubtless he told her that he admitted he had been wrong to put rank, wealth and social position before natural human feeling.

Old Lord Aberdare is now not only reconciled to his beautiful daughter-in-law, but finds her the chief comfort and support of his bereaved old age. The widowed Mrs. Lyndhurst Bruce has become one of the most dignified figures of London society. She is welcomed by princesses and duchesses to such social gatherings as the war permits. She is a prominent member of the various war relief organizations in which these social dignitaries are interested. In fact, she is one of the most distinguished and romantic figures of the British peerage.

Cast your eye over the picture of the beautiful, dignified, black-garbed British society leader and then turn back twenty years.

A little Swedish peasant girl worked in the fields early and late, ate sparingly of simple food and grew strong. That was Camille Clifford. She was the daughter of a roving Danish sailor named Reynold Clifford, apparently of English descent. He was lost at sea a few years later.

Camille's mother died and she went to live with her aunt, Mrs. Franz Otterson, in Christiania, Norway. The Ottersons legally adopted the little girl, only to make a household drudge of her. Strong and healthy, she could do the work of two ordinary servants—and could sing sweetly while doing it.

Learning of the girl's hard fate, a relative, who had become Mrs. Schilling, of Boston, sent money for her passage to America. When she found herself in the ill-smelling steerage of the ship it was like beginning life anew. She cast off the hated name of Otterson, which she associated only with drudgery, and insisted on being known as Camille Clifford.

The fresh, graceful beauty of little Camille caused Steward Nelson, a fatherly man, to take her out of the steerage and give her comfortable quarters in the second cabin. Then the captain fell under the spell of her childish charms and soon most of the first cabin passengers were in the same state.

When she arrived at Boston she was taken to the home of Mrs. Schilling, who treated her like a daughter. But Camille could not endure idleness. She preferred going out to service. Reluctantly Mrs. Schilling consented, and Camille was promptly engaged as parlor maid by Mrs. Simon Carey, Jr., and taken to the Carey home at Falmouth, on Cape Cod.

While she went about her humble duties she could see gay parties passing along the road in automobiles. As she scrubbed the piazza steps of Mrs. Carey's Summer home did she dream that two or three years later she herself, fashionably dressed, would be gayly whirling along in one of those automobiles?

She developed an ambition for something more profitable than scrubbing doorsteps and doing general housework. She studied English until she lost all trace of her Swedish accent. For a while she was a seamstress. Then she was a saleswirl in a toy store. In January, 1903, came the grand transformation. She obtained a position as a chorus girl in "Morocco Bound," at the Park Theatre, Boston.

After that she made a success in "The Prince of Pilsen," and with this company she went to London. There she became the chief beauty of the Gaiety company. The splendid figure she had acquired while hoeing potatoes and scrubbing floors made the other stage beauties seem artificial by contrast. So rich was her natural coloring that she needed no make-up.

A swarm of young peers and gilded youths besieged her with attentions and offers of marriage. For a time she kept them all at a respectful distance, but handsome young Henry Lyndhurst Bruce, son and heir of Lord Aberdare, won her heart.

When Lord Aberdare angrily refused to consent to the marriage Miss Clifford deferred it in order to show him proper consideration. Finally the young heir overcame her hesitation and they were hastily married.

"Now we are going to have a scrubwoman peeress," was the spiteful comment of the ladies of the Aberdare family and circle.

Young Bruce took his bride to see his father in the hope that her beauty would melt his heart. They arrived in an automobile rather late at night at the family seat Duffryn Castle, Glamorganshire.

The old nobleman came out into the baronial hall to meet his obstinate son. For a moment he could hardly speak with rage. Then he pointed his finger to the door and said:

"Go, and take your music hall wife with you."

After that he slammed the door.

Young Bruce was compelled to resign his commission in the army in order to face married life without an income. He bravely started [illegible] as an automobile salesman. Camille left the stage and devoted herself to being a model wife.

[illegible] Lordly salesman did not prove a brilliant success in business. His wife returned to the stage for a time, but [illegible] to give this up [illegible]. This romantic [illegible] couple began to suffer [illegible]. If Camille Clifford had dreamed of living in luxury as [illegible] peer, she must have been bitterly disappointed.

After several years of struggle, some friends induced Lord Aberdare to relent somewhat. He began to be impressed by the modest [illegible] of the [illegible]. After a good deal of posturing he gave the couple an allowance of $2,400 a year, sufficient to keep [illegible] but by no means received back into full favor by aristocracy.

Then came the great war. Every man qualified to serve as an officer was eagerly accepted by the Government, and young Bruce, who had been compelled to leave the army through poverty, was appointed a captain in the [illegible]. He promptly [illegible] his wife and [illegible] for [illegible].

Captain Bruce served [illegible] direction through the great battle [illegible]. He was shot dead while leading a charge on a German trench.

Death deprived Camille Clifford of the husband she loved dearly, but it [illegible] position which he had originally [illegible] her.

Why We Can Never Forget Our First Loves

FEW of us marry our first love. We are either too young and money too scarce or else we are jilted. In some way we are made to realize that "there's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip."

As time goes on conditions in life change. We meet others and seek their companionship. We look back and calmly smile upon our first love and term it "puppy love." But, after all, we are inclined to cling to this first love.

We never forget the first piece of candy we tasted as a child, our first long dress or long pair of trousers, our first valentine, our first love letter or the first kiss! There is no sensation like novelty; the newness and freshness of a thing is what thrills us and keeps us from being bored. That first flame helped to kindle all the others; it was the first to set us all aglow—on fire! That first love was real; it was the original spark; the others merely followed as a natural course of events.

The first love was pure, springing directly from the heart. It didn't have to be coaxed or petted. No one started it for us. It sprang up almost unknown to us, it started us—it was something new!

We met a girl or a boy, looked into their eyes, heard them talk, discovered something in them that interested us, and then, suddenly, without any force, just self-imposing, like a flash of lightning we realized that we were in love! We had read of love in novels and short stories, but before it had been fiction; now it was real—it had come to us!

The original seed of love stays with us through life. It is true we seldom marry that first love, and we don't even take time to regret the fact, because other lives have been entwined with ours; but the seed is there and we reverence it and love it. We may smile at some of the foolish little things we did and said as girl and boy lovers, but back of it all we respect and honor that first old love.

We realize how it took hold of us and gave us more interest in life; how it made us wake up and want to do something in life. Many a young man was not doing well in business. He felt it a hardship because he had to be shut up in a tight little box of an office every day. But when he met that ship of a girl, that first love of his, something new stirred within him and he began to work with a new zeal, a new ardor. Love transformed him. It made him want money, position, a home—and her!

Perhaps by the time he got what he made him want she was gone; but there were others, and that first love was what had made a man out of him. It was that which made him noble and fine, and it was what put him on his feet and gave him grit enough to go after the best things in life. That first love was his foundation and the corner stone was love.

In a similar way many a girl [illegible] hated housework, hated to [illegible] mother or to teach school [illegible] when love comes to her some [illegible] spirit within her, heretofore [illegible] awoke and thrilled her into being a new girl, a new woman, with new hopes and better ideals.

Love is what keeps the [illegible] going around. It puts us on [illegible] feet and makes men and women [illegible] us. It makes us want to be fine [illegible] be our best for him and for [illegible]. It usually takes more than [illegible] love, the first love, to make a [illegible] riage; but although our first [illegible] seldom furnishes the [illegible] of the life drama it introduces the leading lady or leading man and it is therefore vitally essential

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Wantonly Destroying Italy's Priceless Treasures

How Austrian Bombs Have Caused Death and Havoc in Verona, the Home of Romeo and Juliet, and Destroyed Tiepolo's Magnificent Ceiling in the Church of the Scalzi, Venice

Much anxiety has already been caused by the damage done to the priceless art treasures of Italy by Austrian aviators in the present war.

One of the latest places to suffer is [illegible] declare that Verona, at [illegible] fruit [illegible] curred and more than forty-eight persons were wounded.

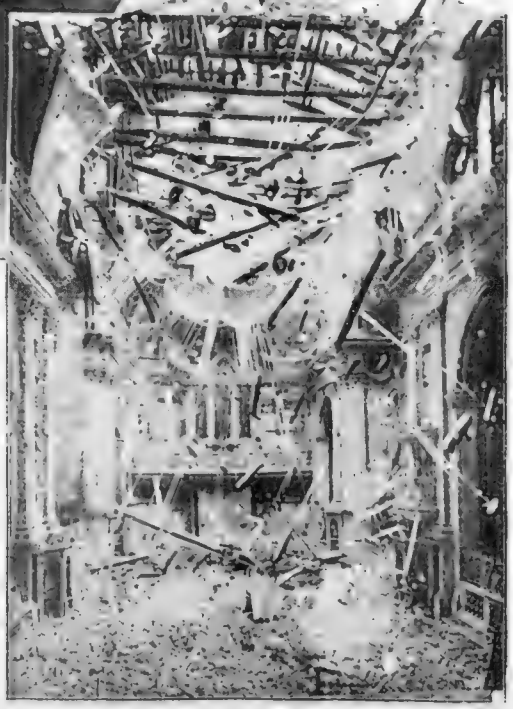
[illegible] echoplied "Tribuna," once the judgment seat of the rulers of the old city. The stately column of St. Mark, with its winged lion, and the extremely ancient fountain, with its statue of "Verona," were also injured.

Venice, as already reported, has been made the object of attacks by Austrian aviators, which have caused great anxiety to true art lovers all over the world. It now appears that the damage done to the art treasures of Venice by the Austrians was greater than at first reported. The magnificent ceiling by the illustrious Tiepolo in the Church of the Scalzi, said to be the grandest work of its kind in existence, has been utterly destroyed.

The celebrated fresco of G[illegible] it would be impossible to restore one square foot of the original painting [illegible] out of [illegible] in a tightly-closed bull[illegible] windows of the [illegible] broken by the ex[illegible] lens, faces the Grand Canal in V[illegible] and stands by the side of the Pa[illegible]

The Magnificent Frescoed Ceiling, by Tiepolo, Representing "The Miraculous Translation of the Holy House of Loretto," in the Church of the Scalzi, Venice, Completely Ruined by Austrian Aviators on November 14.

Photograph of the Picturesque Old Market Place of Verona, Where Austrian Aviators Killed Many People.



Interior of the Church with Tiepolo's Wrecked Ceiling Lying on the Ground.

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What Kind of Girl Men Want to Marry

Florence Ziegfeld, Jr., Who Has Found Wives for 1440 Men, Reveals Some Curious Secrets of What Makes the Elusive Feminine Charm Which Men Find Irresistible

PHOTO BY WHITE N Y

One of the Exceptions—A Girl Who Is Married, Has Children, a Happy Home, and Is Still in the Ziegfeld Chorus.

By Florenz Ziegfeld, Jr.

IT has been said that "matches are made in heaven." As my professional career as theatrical manager I have found wives for 1,440 men. If I have been guided by any especial heavenly inspiration I do not know it.

Are these men happy? I do not know. Are the women whom I started on the voyage of matrimony happy? I do not know. The fact remains—I selected brides that appealed to 1,440 men, and to the girls who married I should, by all the tenets of romance, be looked upon as their godfather. For some I did as much as the fairy godmother did for Cinderella.

Many married fabulously rich men from a condition of comparative poverty, through me many leaped into luxurious homes and a life replete with all luxurious appurtenances—footmen, butlers, maids, automobiles, horses, prize winning dogs.

In the olden days, so it is recorded certain kings found an agreeable diversion from the monotony of kingship in finding wives and husbands for court favorites. Yet no matchmaking king ever boasted of a record such as mine. I feel I have done more in encouraging matrimony than any other man in the world. I feel I have done more in the actual service of finding wives for wife-seeking men, and in establishing homes, than anyone else in the United States.

Each year I employ about 250 girls. Each year I must find a fresh supply of girls. Each year one half of my choruses are recruited anew. With few exceptions, no girl remains in my chorus more than two years. Every two years there is an absolute change. Now and then a girl remains in my chorus for five or six years, because she does some remarkable stunt, but this only proves she is not in the class of the others—not the prize package some man is hastily eager to wed. My most successful girls leave the quickest. I must immediately find a new face and form as fair as the one that has won a man's heart, and often it is not easy. My business is like prospecting for gold.

Why do I select girls for my choruses that men will want to marry? Beauty as you know, is rare. Men will go where they find beauty. It is not as common as weeds. The average man does not consciously know his taste for beauty. I do. Like Solomon, who had 500 wives and gained great wisdom, I, who have employed over 5,750 girls in productions have gained likewise his wisdom. I have two shows running annually—in one I employ 100 girls; in the other 30 girls.

Constantly girls are leaving and their places are filled. Constantly girls are married from the shows, and new girls are recruited. As the years pass, my chorus has no left-overs. Each year approximately I present to the American public 250 fair faces, 250 enticing pairs of lips, 500 provocative, fascinating eyes, 500 alluring arms, 500 dancing, prancing feet. On an average 25 per cent of the girls employed each year marry. That is 25 of every 100—about 60 to 65 of the total number of 250. During my career I have given wives to nearly 1,500 men.

Why do men go to shows? To see pretty girls.

Why do men want to see pretty girls? Because, in his life, every man is looking for the Ultimate Girl, not for a bevy of girls, but the one, precise, inevitable type that above all others appeals to him. My success is due to more than taste.

No man consciously goes about looking for a wife. Yet I know that every man is unconsciously looking for a wife. The average man doesn't know how to go about it. He doesn't know the type of woman that will appeal to him. He has no coherent conception of his unrealized ideal. I, on the other hand, know what girl to select that will appeal to a man. I visualize his ideal. I find its physical incarnation; therefore in selecting girls for my chorus, my difficult task is to find girls that will appeal to a proportion of male audiences as possible wives.

But married men go to see your prize choruses, you say. They do. Why? Marriage does not destroy an admiration for beauty, and then, perchance, some may go to see what they have missed.

Admiration for beauty is what brings men to my productions, and the eternal quest of man for his ideal type is what brings dollars to my pockets. I meet the demand—I get the box office receipts.

To find a wife for one man would be quite easy. But to select potential wives for 100 men is decidedly difficult. Nevertheless I succeed. For I know men's tastes thoroughly. There is no type, no aspect of loveliness, no point of feminine beauty that suits men's hearts to rapture that I do not know. Consequently I select the girls for my choruses personally; the final decision is mine. Long experience has rendered the task less difficult than it used to be, and now I select girls with a knowledge that is scientific, with the unerring and unfailing sureness of a trained instinct.

What types of beauty do men admire? What demands must I meet in gathering the fairest of each year's spring offering of girl flowers?

One rule rigidly applies. I cannot select girls of one type. A chorus of brunettes would be a failure. A chorus of blondes would be a failure. A chorus of ponies, or a chorus of Amazon girls would be doomed to instant failure. I must embrace, in my chorus, the entire gamut of feminine loveliness. For I must meet all tastes. My chorus must be a gem of purest ray serene, without a flaw yet with a hundred different facets. Generally I follow a rule of selecting 25 per cent brunettes, 25 per cent blondes, and 50 per cent medium types.

Do tastes change as the seasons pass? They do. The theatrical business is as uncertain as the stock market. One season brunettes are predominantly in demand; another, blondes; another, girls with brown hair. You can never meet the demand for girls with Titian hair as there are too few. What happens if I have an oversupply of blondes in a season when the taste for brunettes prevails? Adapt the chorus to the popular taste. In any case, I must always have in my chorus a supply of girls of every type, and if one type is exhausted by the demands of matrimony I must fill the vacancies with the same type.

What type of girl marries quickest? Slim girls. Youth and slenderness are the supreme requisites.

What type of girl marries last? For what type is there the least appeal? The fat girl. There is little, if any, chance for the fat girl. Alas, but why shed crocodile tears over the inevitable verdict of experience! They like 'em slim you can put that down as a standard and established fact.

What about age? They like them young. That is established. I know. Knowing men's tastes, what ages do I select? From seventeen to twenty-five. Seldom thirty. Never, never forty. The chances of a girl of twenty marrying are ten times as great as a girl of twenty-five, and twenty times as great as those of a girl of thirty. The girls in a chorus must look fresh. Made-up beauty does not appeal. The footlights wilt and fade. A girl who does not marry in two or three years after her first appearance does not come in the first class of desirable wives.

The girls in my chorus must be as fresh as the roses of Springtime. Now and then I employ a girl of thirty or more if she possesses some exceptional talent, but it is as a professional entertainer. Or it may be, in rare cases, that she is of a domestic type that appeals to a certain class of men. In the present chorus of one of my productions is a girl who was married and is the mother of a daughter of twelve. But she still looks young and her appeal is uniquely personal.

What of the height and weight of girls? From my experience I think girls of about five feet four inches marry quickest, and [illegible] next [illegible] pony type, of about four feet two inches; the other the tall Amazon type, of five inches. I never feel inclined to include both of these extremes. Men can take their choice.

As to the weight of girls, the most popular type is light on the scales. A girl of about five feet four, weighing about 100 to 110 pounds, is the most appealing to seventy-five per cent of mankind. Yet in my chorus I try to meet all demands, and the girls range in weight from 95 to 135, sometimes 140 pounds. My experience has taught me some interesting things.

A girl weighing 100 to 105 pounds has ten times the chances of marriage that a girl weighing 130 to 135 pounds has. A girl weighing 110 pounds has six times the chances of the heavier girl. A girl weighing 120 pounds has four times the chances. The opportunity for marriage decreases as the weight goes up. Men prefer slim, slight, slender, fleshless girls. The most popular feminine stand-ard of beauty is slight. The Dresden china girl has a three-to-one chances for marriage against the 150-pounder who may be able to sing in opera.

There is a psychologic reason for this. A man expects a light girl to be realized, although perhaps subconsciously, that she will give herself readily and feasibly to his embrace. He can dominate her. Then, being small, she will wear less clothes. Consciously the number of yards of goods used in her dress will not occur to him, but it will subconsciously. She needs less silk and linen. That appeals. The huge woman appals and intimidates. No man likes the idea of a large woman sitting on his knee. Alas, as I have said, for the fat girl!

How about height and build? I have said seventy-five men of every hundred prefer a slight girl, of about five feet four. Ten men of a hundred desire a tall girl of about five feet ten. I should say fifteen men of every hundred prefer a mate of a girl—of about four feet ten, weighing about ninety to ninety-five pounds. But all must be young.

In selecting young wives for my choruses I must go further than all this—further than age, height, weight, color of hair and eyes, further than the distinction between fat girls and little girl blondes, brunettes and mediums. I must consider all the points of beauty that appeal to men.

Some men admire languorous black eyes; others bright, vivacious blue eyes; some a dimple in the cheeks, others dimples in the knees. While three men of five admire heavy arched eyebrows, the other two prefer thin, delicate out-lines. Some men are carried away by long, drooping, beaded lashes. Seven men out of ten admire a straight aquiline nose, two the nez piquante, one the retroussé nose. All these details in feminine loveliness it is my business to observe.

It is important to consider the lip [illegible] like those of the ladies pain[illegible] Health. All girls must have good teeth—here is no deviation from this rule. I eliminate from the men to whom my productions appeal the wretch who could fall in love with a woman with false teeth. That man would not pay $2.50 for a [illegible]

The shoulders and neck of a girl must be perfectly proportioned, according to her type. I never select a tall girl with a short neck or a short girl with a long, lanky neck.

Legs and feet must be altogether beyond criticism. Not too plump, not too thin, but including all the gradations within the impossible extremes. All men admire a perfect ankle. I could not afford to employ a girl, no matter how beautiful otherwise, if her ankles were thick, or if she were clumsy on her feet. Nimbleness of the feet and grace in the movements of the arms attract the eye. Men select wives primarily according to their faces and feels their attention is attracted by the individual extremes. Certain things are impossible, I may put it on record once and for all—bow legs, pigeon toes or splayed feet.

What measurement of chest most quickly finds a domestic nest? Excuse me, I am a modest man and do not select beauty by the rule and tape line. A glance is sufficient. Still modestly I may say I try to select a variation of flowers from the bud of promise to the ripe, opulent full bloom. I have never married off a flat-chested girl.

[illegible] have a most potent [illegible]

PHOTO BY RECHLITZ.

Miss Daisy Virginia—This Face Won a Millionaire from London

PHOTO BY WHITE N Y

This Type of Girl—Not Too Huge, Not Too Intelligent, and Not Too Vivacious, Is in Great Demand

Olive Thomas—the "Innocent" Type Which Is Most Quickly Married

fifty girls who marry from my chorus each year thirty have dimples. If dimples are on the knees a girl's chances are [illegible]

I am [illegible] all the points of beauty I [illegible] to select girls according to [illegible] personality. What type of personality to which the physical [illegible] are most [illegible] Simpleness of the feet and grace in the movements of the arms attract the eye. Men select wives primarily according to their faces and feels their attention is attracted by the individual extremes. Certain things are impossible, I may put it on record once and for all—bow legs, pigeon toes or splayed feet.

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[illegible] have a most potent [illegible]

marry her. They do not marry the girl [illegible] they [illegible] and [illegible] they [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Science Tries to Unravel the History of Mrs.

Detectives Having Utterly Failed, Scientists Construct a Picture of the Child's F

Why Its Mother Is Still Living and Is a Woman of H

Is Dead, and the Child Has

ON the night of September 17, 1914—close to the hour of midnight—a waif of about three years of age was found asleep in the shadow of the main doorway of St. Patrick's Cathedral, on Fifth avenue, New York. A little over a year later—on October 21, 1915—this same child was adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Finley J. Shepard. Little "John Doe No. 104" of the foundling asylum, motherless, became the legal son and heir of one of the most famed women in America—Mrs. Helen Gould Shepard

But how came that waif to be sleeping on the stone steps of the Cathedral?

Who were his parents?

What sort of tainted blood, perhaps, flows through his veins?

Is his the inheritance of an immoral parentage—or is he the worthy son of a mother and father of high moral principles who have been guilty of nothing worse than the misfortune of poverty?

When Mrs. Helen Gould Shepard found that this affectionate little foundling had entwined itself about her heart and had awakened in her breast a mother's love, these questions rose before her.

To solve the parentage of the little foundling detectives were hired and exhausted every resource within their grasp—but without avail.

More than fifty thousand dollars is said to have been spent in following out, in the usual manner, such clues as suggested themselves to the police and the private detectives. Nothing but negative results were accomplished.

But where the clumsy methods of detectives failed the scientist has succeeded better. Through the application of the well known laws of anthropology, psychology and deductive reasoning, it is possible to present a very good picture of the mysterious little waif's mother, her social position, her home surroundings, her moral principles and, indeed, an amazing number of intimate deta'ls of the early life of little Finley J. Shepard, Jr.

What is the truth about the origin of the luckiest boy in America? Can the mystery be cleared? It can.

Just as the naturalist takes a bone, the single remains of a paleozoic monster, and by a process of comparison, deduction and elimination based on known facts builds the skeleton of the entire monster, clothes it with skin, gives it mouth and eyes, and succeeds in telling us just when the animal lived, all about its habits and what it ate, so we can take the meagre facts known about Finley Jay Shepard, Jr.—Formerly John Doe No. 104, alias Austin McCleary—and present a picture of his parents, find what sort of people they were, discover the boy's birthplace, the facts of his early childhood, and the reasons for his desertion.

Instead of following the obvious trails of the detectives, which lead to naught, we shall take up the known facts concerning the boy, and after the system invented by Poe in "The Murders in the Rue Morgue" ferret out the mystery to its conclusion.

Are either of the parents of this boy living? Yes.

Shall we locate the region where the boy was born? We shall.

Shall we find the reasons for his desertion on the steps of St. Patrick's Cathedral? Fully.

Among the many hundreds of people who are claiming to be the father or mother of the waif are the true parents of the child to be found? Absolutely not.

Will either of the boy's parents ever turn up to claim him? No.

Why will he never be claimed? Because in his adoption by the Shepards the fondest wish of the one who tearfully decided upon his desertion had been fulfilled—fulfilled beyond all expectations. And loving the child still, weeping often at night in the memory of the little one that is lost forever, the living parent may come a long distance to New York, may haunt both opera a Winter's night outside the Shepard mansion in order to catch a glimpse of the smiling, bonny face—but to assert natural rights, to dare even to speak to the boy—that will never be done.

To solve the mystery, we have only the most means facts—facts which, however, they relate to a lad as blessed by fortune as was Cinderella, assume almost accentuated importance. What is actually known about this boy?

He was discovered asleep close to midnight on September 17, 1914, by a New York policeman, Charles Dinegan by name.

The boy had been drugged, probably with a sleeping draught for children. Consequently he must have been abandoned while asleep.

He was taken, therefore, with full intent, to the entrance of St. Patrick's Cathedral, the most famed Roman Catholic Church in America, and left, with full intent, to share the fortune of the city's waifs.

His clothing consisted of the following:

A blue sailor suit of washable material, rosting, the police estimated, about $1.25. The suit was soiled and frayed from long wear.

Stockings, black in color, the feels darned, of cheap quality, also showing signs of wear

His Clothing and His Name the Only Clues to His Identity

Shoes of cheap quality, the toes worn the back worn at the edges, one sole worn through to the foot.

A coat of light colored material made over from a girl's, the sleeves and shortened, the waist preserving the girl coat probably worn former[ly] girl of about seven to ten years of a[ge].

A red woolen scarf wound about [the] neck.

Red woolen mittens.

The clothes impressed the police as those common to children of poor people. But why the red woolen scarf and woolen mittens on a warm night in September?

At the station house the police observed the child's appearance. His face was fair, [the] skin clear, the cheeks rosy. His eyes were blue, lashes long and dark. His hair was flaxen. His body was well formed, the limbs firm, the hands chubby. He was in good physical condition and showed no signs of hunger or privation.

In the station house he gave no indication of fear when he saw the blue-coated policemen. He did not seem to recognize the men who questioned him for what they were. He gazed about wonderingly asked by sleep, or p[er]haps [de]sp[air].

Asked concerning his name, he answered

"John Doe."

Repeated questions were put to him and he answered them mechanically, as if he had been taught the name. Once he answered the question by saying, "Austin McCleary."

Within his clothes the police found a piece of linen on which the name "Austin McCleary" was written.

The Shepards Investigated the Boy's History Before Adopting Him

Asked where he came from, the boy made no reply. He could be made to utter no name of any city or town. Asked about New York, he did not recognize the name of the city. It was obvious he was a stranger. Asked about streets by the policemen, he mention[ed] a broad street. And when they plied him with numbers he repeated—after they had uttered these numbers—"six," "eight" and "four."

When they asked him what about his home, he said his home was "a big house, with lots of guess about it, and chickens and moo cows." He said horses passed the house, and sometimes automobiles.

Who took him away from his home? "A big boy," he replied. How did he come to the big city? "Came in choo-choo train, and big boat and high railroad." Who brought him to the city? A man.

The boy did not speak of his father. He spoke of his mother and of a girl named Gwendolyn Mary.

The child lisped, so that it was difficult to understand his words. During his stay at the Children's Society and after his commitment to St. Christopher's Home he gave no further information about himself, repeating merely what he had told the police. Among the three hundred children in the home he was marked for his delicacy and refinement of manners and speech. He knew certain games, such as hide and seek.

Before adopting the boy, the Shepards wanted, if possible, to find his parents. Before taking the child into their home as their own child they naturally wished to discover of what kind of people he came, what was his inheritance, that there was no hereditary taint. Thus the $20,000 search began. When the parents did not be discovered, the Shepards did the next best thing. The boy was subjected to a rigorous physical examination.

The physical examination revealed that the lad was in excellent physical condition. His blood was untainted; there were absolutely no traces of disease. His muscles were firm and strong. One interesting fact was discovered. There were evidences of a nasal operation probably, the medical men decided, for adenoids.

A psychologist tested the boy. He responded to all tests. His mind proved alert and bright.

Finding him "sound as a dollar," with the mystery of his origin unsolved and the $20,000 quest fruitless, Mr. and Mrs. Shepard went through the legal formalities of adoption.

How We Know His Father Is Dead and His Mother Living

In their search the detectives employed by the Shepards evolved various theories regarding the boy's origin. Was the boy's father living? Yes, said some. It was his brother, "the big boy" who took him away from home and his father—the man—who bought him to New York City. The father was brutal and rough, cared little for the child, and was glad to be rid of him. The mother, in that case, was dead. They had to find the father.

From the facts cited, we know the father of this boy is dead.

What of the mother? The mother is alive.

If the boy's father were alive, and if the child had been familiar with him, he would have spoken of his father. It was merely of a man that he spoke. That man bore no ties of affection or kinship to the boy.

Some of the detectives concluded the mother was dead. From the evidence we have, we know the mother is not dead. The boy spoke of his mother.

Was the boy, as some of the detectives concluded, illegitimate? We know that many mothers who have not entered wedlock desert children of whom they are ashamed, for whom they cannot support. Would a devoted mother cast her child adrift? Would a respectable woman send her boy into the world, to suffer from his fortunes of chance? No, said some. The mother was probably a dissolute woman.

The mother of Finley Jay Shepard, Jr., is not a dissolute woman. The boy is not illegitimate. How do we know this? When found the boy wore clothes which, while poor, showed a woman's care. The socks were darned. A dissolute woman, of the type who deserts a child, would hardly bother darning socks. The coat which he wore had been made over from an older girl's. This coat was made over by a frugal, industrious woman. It was made by the boy's mother.

The adaptation of the little girl's coat reveals that the mother lived in direly impoverished circumstances. Nevertheless she was solicitous for her son, and would not permit him to suffer from cold. Poor as she was, she never let him suffer from lack of food. We know that she deprived herself in order that the boy might never go hungry. His robust health, his clear skin, the very pink of physical condition in which he was found reveals the fact that he never missed meals. After his adoption the child's appetite impressed Mr. Shepard. "The boy," said he, "eats like a day laborer."

The mother of this boy was married, for there was another child, a girl named Gwendolyn Mary. It was sister Gwendolyn's old coat that the mother made over for the boy. A mother, of the character we find this mother to be, could not be unmarried and have two children both were born in wedlock.

What, then, of the father? Had the mother deserted him? He may have been brutal, given to drink, abusive. Why not? The physical condition of the boy, as found by the medical examination later, showed he could not have been born of dissolute, diseased or alcoholic parents. We know the mother had not been living with her husband for at least two years before the boy was deserted. We know this because the boy did not know the name of father. We know the mother did not desert her husband, because she was a religious woman.

How do we know this? On the day following his legal adoption, his first day in his new home at Lyndhurst, Finley took his first plunge in the great warm enclosed pool on the estate. A number of visitors had come to see him, and he was enthusiastic about the swim.

"I love swimming," said he. "And when I grow up I'm going to swim the Hudson River and the ocean. Oh, no, I can't swim yet—I'm only learning. You know I put wings on—those big white wings like angels. You put them under your arm."

Clearly and unmistakably the boy's imagery in likening a swimming boy to angels' wings shows that he had been taught about angels. The mother who told her little boy of the white winged ones who watch over children was therefore a pious woman, of deep religious convictions, and one who would not desert her husband. The husband died before the child began to prattle. Then the mother, without resources, found herself with two children to support. She was compelled to earn her living, and she did this only by hard work. Aside from being religious, what more do we know of the character of this mother?

She was a scrupulously honest and truthful woman. Many children like to boast. Not so Finley Shepard, Jr. Proud as he was of his swim, ambitious to swim the Hudson River and the ocean, he would not give the idea he had beautifully swimming, but volunteered the information that he was only learning lest his visitors be mistaken. This was that, from the time impressions were first made, he was trained to tell the truth. He was never encouraged to boast. His mother was punctilious, almost Puritanical, in the matter of honesty.

His Mother Abandoned Him Out of Self-Sacrificing Devotion

The mother who would desert a child could certainly not care much for that child. It was a religious and truthful, perhaps, but could she have been tender? She was compassionately tender and loving. The boy had never been spanked or bullied. We know this because he showed no fear of adults and because—in Mr. Shepard's words—he was a "real" child: one who are mistreated are given to pet once and crying. This boy had never been threatened.

Despite a children barely reared do not cultivate women's breasts nor wind [illegible] about their necks. Finley [illegible] was nursed from baby [illegible] the milk of a devoted moth[er] a most tender, most solicitous, most overflowing love. He learned to respond to [illegible] tent chord of human sympathy and love, and when he wound his arms about the neck of Helen Gould Shepard he instinctively answered the call of maternal tenderness known before his baby lips began to lisp.

How could this mother—religious, teaching her boy of angels, rigid in training him in truth, doting in her self-sacrificing devotion—be cast him upon the mercy of the world?

An unmarried mother, a mother who has lost her self-respect, would do this under certain circumstances and conditions. Why did this mother, married, respectable, send forth her child, penniless, virtually nameless? Why did she cast forth the boy and not the girl?

Because she was poor? We know she cared for the child for three years and more under conditions verging on privation. Why send him out into the world when the most crucial period of his babyhood and early childhood was over?

She wanted to free herself of the obligation, said some. We know there was no sacrifice this mother would have been unwilling to make. Why, then, the supreme sacrifice of her child? This mother made her decision only when confronted by some supremely crucial situation. It was a matter seriously affecting the boy's future. It was a situation in which only abandonment was the better thing.

This mother knew that in great cities there were organizations that took care of deserted waifs—that took them into homes, gave them food, care and an education. If he were left in a great city some rich and childless people might chance upon him. They could give him a home such as she could not give him.

They could give him better clothes than the made-over garments that were the best she could afford. They would give him schooling, whereas if she kept him he might not receive any schooling, but would have to go to work—to hard work on a poor farm.

How We Know the Boy Was Not a Catholic

The boy was taken to New York and left on the steps of St. Patrick's Cathedral. Why was he sent to New York? New York has been the scene of many romances in which foundlings adopted by rich people have figured. New York is the greatest city in America. This mother knew there are richer people in New York than elsewhere. In New York the chances for the boy finding a happy and luxurious home were more favorable than in any other city. Then, too, the boy must not be traced back to his home. The newspapers in towns and cities that reached the region where the child lived must not publish news of his desertion. All trace after he was abandoned must be lost. New York, being far away and the centre of wealth, was the one city in which to make the gamble of her son against chance. He should be taken there and left before the great Cathedral.

The parents of this child were Roman Catholics, said some of the detectives. Whoever deserted the boy decided that devoted Catholics thronged into the great church, and some of these, being kindly and pious, would be most likely to take the child.

But these theorists are wrong. The parents of the boy were not Roman Catholics.

We know that the boy, after his adoption, compared a swimming buoy to angel's wings. He had been taught of angels by a pious mother. But he did not cross himself when he prayed, nor did he know the prayers to the Virgin Mary which Catholic children know. Why, then, was he left before St. Patrick's Cathedral?

The cruel sacrifice made by the mother of this child was made in the hope of his meeting a fate better than she could give. She wanted him taken into a comfortable home, reared amid kindly and auspicious influences. She had read of the rich people who lived on Fifth avenue. Therefore she decided he should be left on Fifth avenue. She had read of the palatial homes of the Astors, Goulds and Vanderbilts. She had read of their weddings and magnificent entertainments. She had seen pictures in the newspapers of their imposing residences. She knew the Vanderbilt home was near the great Cathedral of St. Patrick. That was why she selected the steps of the church nearly opposite the Vanderbilt home as the place for the child's abandonment.

Why was the child not left on the steps of one of the millionaires' residences? These are all closed in the month of September.

Who was the boy that took him from home? Who was the strange man that brought him into the big city? This brings us to the conditions which compelled the mother to give up her child.

The mother was a widow. She was poor. She had a little daughter by the name of Gwendolyn Mary. To support both children was barely possible. The boy was arriving at an age when he should be taught. Hard work afforded little time to teach the child. Indeed,

The [illegible]ling Home, Where the Child Lived, and "Lyndhurst," the Home of the Shepards, Where the Adopted Waif Now Lives

Babe "John Doe No. 104," the I
He Became the Adopted S
of Mrs. Helen Gould S

PHOTOS BY INTERNATIONAL

Helen Gould Shepard's Adopted Foundling

...rmer Home Surroundings; Show ...h Moral Character; Tell Why His Father ...n Older Sister; Explain Where the ...aif Came From, Why It Was Abandoned ... and Why It Will Never Be Claimed

...ame when the prospect of ade- ...d and clothing, as the boy was ... became uncertain. In the ...re she lived this mother's only ...ot could have been either in ...ing or sewing. We know by ...g over of the little girl's coat

that she was industrious, but she was not an expert seamstress. We know she lived, with her children, in a "big house, with lots of grass about it, and moo-cows and chickens." This mother did not own the farm. Otherwise she would not have been compelled to make the sacrifice. She was merely employed there.

We know there was a "big boy" there who took Finley away from the big house. This boy was not a brother, because he was spoken of in terms of distant awe by the child. We know a man brought Finley to New York. He did this with the permission of the mother. He bore no intimate relationship to the boy, because he was spoken of in no terms of affection. This man was the owner of the farm, the employer of the woman, and the father of the boy who took Finley away. The farm could not have been prosperous, for the conditions of poverty endured by the mother—as indicated in the clues we have followed—proved this. On this farm there was no prospect for the little fellow when he grew up—he might not be able to go to school; as soon as his little arms were able he would have to help in the hard, horrid work. What was the crucial circumstance that resulted in the decision?

1,000 Cities Having a "Broad Street" Are Searched for the Boy's Home

The farmer offered to marry the woman. This meant a home, poor as it was. The girl, Gwendolyn Mary, had begun assisting in the routine work of keeping the house, cooking, cleaning, milking the cows. She might grow up there, and some day a young farmer—perhaps a son of one of those who owned one of the automobiles that passed the house—would marry her. A woman's place was in the home. The girl must grow up to take care of a home. At any rate, a girl could not be sent adrift. The mother knew rich childless people want boys rather than girls. The girl could marry.

The farmer who offered to marry the housekeeper disfavored her son—perhaps there was a bit of jealousy for the child of the man who had been the woman's first husband. The farmer was not averse to taking the child away. Indeed, he encouraged the plan often in the evening when he talked with the mother. There would be one mouth less to feed if the boy was removed. The farmer took a more favorable interest in Gwendolyn Mary because she had trained her little hands to work.

Thus one day, so that Gwendolyn Mary might not suspect, it was arranged that the farmer's son should take the child into the town, where a railroad station was located. The farmer went ahead, met the boy and Finley at the station, and the trip to the great city was begun.

But from where was the waif brought? Where was he born? In the station house, after he was discovered by Policeman Dinegan, he mentioned a Broad street. The boy came from a city or town with a Broad street, declared the detectives who were employed in the quest of his antecedents. Accordingly, they made a search in more than one thousand cities and towns in the United States having a Broad street. All of this was futile.

The most vigorous energies of the detectives employed centered in scouring Philadelphia. The search proved only what we know—that Finley Shepard was not born in Philadelphia.

The entire eastern section of the United States was likewise searched, country districts and towns. The trip in the big boat, the investigators concluded, indicated the Hudson ferry. Therefore the boy could have come by railroad only from the northern part of New York State, on the West Shore Railroad, or by way of railroads through New Jersey. If he was not brought from Philadelphia he came therefore from one of the eastern States—perhaps from Pennsylvania or the South.

Finley Shepard—despite his speaking of a Broad street—was not born in a city or town. He was born in the country. The region where he was born was not in Pennsylvania, New York, or the eastern or southern part of the United States. In fact, the child was not born in the United States. The railroad on which he came was neither the Pennsylvania, Reading or West Shore Railroad. The "big boat" was not one of the Hudson ferries.

If the boy spoke of a Broad street why must we reject the theory he was born in a city or village? If he lived in a city or village would he not have remembered the name? Assuredly. If he came from Philadelphia he would have known the name of the city. Moreover, his description of his home—"a big house, with lots of grass, and chickens and moo cows"—proves it was a farm. This could not have been in a city or even a village. Why, then, did he remember the name of a street? Living on a farm, the child was sometimes taken into the nearest town. He became familiar with the name of the main street on which were located stores where the farmer purchased goods and where he marketed the produce of his farm.

Why must we reject the supposition that the farm may have been in the eastern or southern section of the United States? The country districts in these regions depend upon central communities—usually the county seats—in which the farmers market their produce. The names of these communities are well known among the farmers, are spoken of constantly—in fact, country life converges to them both socially and in business. The fact that Finley Shepard remembered the name of no town proves that he came from a region of very small communities, and in which the farmers did comparatively little business. The farm on which the boy lived was isolated, and the life there restricted. Now and then, however, the boy was taken to this village—of minor importance—where necessities were purchased.

The Significance of the Woollen Scarf and Mittens

The mother's solicitude regarding her child is proven by evidence discovered later. We know she became anxious about his future. His health had always been of great concern to her. At one time she found the child ailing. He became pale, ate little and breathed with difficulty. So the mother took him into the nearest village, to the doctor who had an office on Broad street. "The boy has adenoids," said he. The operation would cost $15. This mother could barely afford to spend $15; nevertheless, she told the doctor to remove the adenoids. Then, playing out of doors, climbing trees, chasing about hatless, the child again thrived; his body filled out, his cheeks became pink, and his appetite—the observant mother realized—met with little approval from the farmer.

The region in which the boy's home, such as it was, was located was one in a country where it becomes chill, if not cold, in September. Before sending him into the world the child's mother put about his neck a woolen scarf and on his hands woolen mittens. She did not realize that in far-away New York it was exceedingly warm in September. Where could this region have been?

It could not have been in the southern States. Nor in New York, New Jersey or Pennsylvania. We must, therefore, go northward from New York. The child was impressed by a big boat. If he had been brought into New York by a Hudson ferry boat from New Jersey he would hardly have been impressed by the ferry boat.

On his boat trip he was impressed by the size of the boat. That boat came on the ocean. When he took his first plunge into the pool at Lyndhurst he expressed an ambition to swim the ocean. We know he was born on a farm. His only vision of the ocean was when he came on the "big boat." That boat was one of the Sound liners that come from Boston. The idea of the immensity of the ocean gained then remained with him.

Mr. and Mrs. Finley J. Shepard and Little Finley J. Shepard, Jr., the Recently Adopted Foundling. This Photograph Was Taken at a Recent Fancy Dress Pageant Near the Shepard Country Home and Shows Them in Scotch Costume.

A Farm North of Montreal Was the Boy's Home

From Boston the trail still carries us north. We must go north to a country where it is chill in September. In the northern part of Maine it is sometimes chill at this period of the year. But the boy did not come from Maine. How do we know this?

After his adoption by the Shepards the boy was placed in charge of a governess. She spoke French. The very first day at Lyndhurst Finley picked up a number of French words. Instinctively he repeated them, using them properly, and uttering the words with a remarkably good accent. He evinced a familiarity with the French language. The only region where he could have heard French, to the degree that it impressed his child mind subconsciously even before he could speak clearly himself, is in Canada. We are then led to a farming section of Canada populated by descendants of the early French.

We know the boy's mother was not French-Canadian. His appearance—the fair skin, blue eyes and blonde hair as well as his lisp accent and repetition of the name "Austin McCleary" indicate Scotch origin. In this region are also many Scotch settlers. The boy's mother was Scotch. The man and big boy—the owner of the farm and his son—were French-Canadians. The child's mother spoke English, as we know. Between themselves the father and his son spoke in bastard French.

Finley Shepard was reared on a farm north of Montreal. It is a section where the farm lands are poor and where the farmers have to struggle to eke a living from the land. Because of the infertility of the soil they raise little vegetables, and therefore do not market such produce in large towns. Chickens are raised extensively, however. The great barnyard, filled with fowl, is one of the predominant impressions in the boy's mind when he is questioned by policemen after his desertion. In this region, far from big municipalities, he has never heard of, nor seen policemen. Consequently he does not recognize the blue coats later.

The farmer and son arise early and work until late. Both are taciturn and speak little to the housekeeper and her children. The big boy never plays with the woman's son. How did this mother and her children come into this region? Did she live there with her husband when he was alive? If this were so, she would have relatives whom she would visit, or who would visit her. Her children know no uncles and aunts.

By the peculiar accent and lisp of the boy when found, by the name Austin McCleary, which he uttered and which was sewed into his clothes, we know the mother was Scotch. She emigrated to Canada from Scotland, as have many Scotch, after the death of her husband. She had been told of the rich farms. We know Canadian farms have been exploited for purposes of settlement in the British Isles. Arriving in Canada, the mother found what too many immigrants find—no gold in their dreams. The farms in the east were poor. Her only opportunity of supporting her children was in becoming a housekeeper to a widowed farmer.

What future for her son under such conditions? All her hopes for herself blasted, shall her boy suffer from the same blighting environment? Shall he grow up to go without schooling and become merely the helper of the big boy? As he gets older he will probably suffer more from the French-Canadian's sullenness and bad temper. She is offered marriage—that, at least will secure her a home for the little girl. She has a suspicion, also, that the farmer resents the presence of the boy. After all, would it not be better to send him into the world where he may find a happy home than to condemn him to the life about him? Like the woman brought before King Solomon, she decided it is better to give him away.

If he were left in Montreal or Quebec he might be traced. He must be taken further away. We know already this mother was impressed by New York, the wealth of its inhabitants, that she had seen pictures of the mansions on Fifth avenue. Between them, the mother and French-Canadian arranged it all. He should be taken away quietly one morning by the boy. The girl should not be told until he had gone on the long visit.

Both the farmer and mother knew it was a crime to desert a child. What if the farmer were followed? It was not probable, but both were nervous—as people always are in such enterprises. They decided the trip should be broken at Boston, and the journey continued by boat. We know that mother spent many nights sobbing after her bonny boy had gone.

Was the child's name Austin McCleary? Yes. It was the name of his father, as well as his own. He was seldom called by that name, however, for when she assumed her humble position on a Canadian farm the mother changed her name. The boy responded to the name of Austin. On the way to New York the farmer impressed upon his mind the name of John Doe. He knew that name was often given waifs. The child learned to repeat it mechanically. Why was the name Austin McCleary written on the slip sewed into his clothes? Because the mother surmised, if he should not meet the fate she hoped for, he might sometime, in some way find his way back to Scotland among her people.

Why the Boy's Mother Will Never Claim Him

The two—the man and child—arrived in New York. The man realized he couldn't leave the child alone in a waking condition. Therefore he purchased a sleeping draught for children in a drug store. That evening, on the Sixth avenue elevated, he gave this to the child. He had asked directions of the ticket seller as how to reach St. Patrick's. He was told to get off at the Fiftieth street station. It was after 11 o'clock at night. When the Canadian reached Fifth avenue he saw few passersby. Cautiously he crossed the street and ascended the steps of the Cathedral. There he waited. Automobiles now and then dashed by. Finally the child slept. Looking down the thoroughfare, the man saw a policeman approaching. He slunk away in the shadow. The policeman found the child.

Will the mother of Finley Jay Shepard, Jr., ever claim her son? She will not. For although it was a year later and in a way she had not expected—he found the fortune she desired for him. Reading about his adoption in the papers, it is probable she may sometime make a trip to New York—ill as she may be able to afford it. She may go to Lyndhurst if it is Summer. Or, if it is Winter, she may timidly pass the great mansion on Fifth avenue. But she will not claim the boy. She will not intrude lest she impair the future that has so auspiciously begun. She will cherish his memory—the memory of a fair-haired blue-eyed, bonny baby. But she has proven her love.

After the search for the boy's parents began thousands of letters were received by Mrs. Shepard's attorneys. Hundreds of men claimed to be his father, hundreds of women his mother. The major fly made their claim, asserting he had been abducted.

What of those who have claimed the child since his adoption?

All who have claimed the child are frauds. Investigation has proven a number to be blackmailers.

The real mother of the child, as we have found, would not jeopardize the great good luck that has come to him. The other claimants are like the false mother who came before King Solomon, and said of the [illegible] babe, "Divide it."

Born of a widowed mother employed [illegible] do the world [illegible] might find a [illegible] has true [illegible] ly in America. And [illegible] found a home real [illegible] own mother could not have given.

View of the Lawn at "Lyndhurst," Showing the Adopted Child's Little Playhouse and Outdoor Toys

...ling, Before
...d Heir
...ard
...M SERVICE, INC.

How Long Before a Widower Should Marry Again?

How Clara Morris Arrives at the Conclusion That 21 Months After the Wife's Death is as Soon as the Second Marriage Should Take Place

The Widower's Calendar

One full year for mourning (not to include any flirtations and courtship)	12 months
Allowance for introduction and a marked interest	1 month
Period of "sheeps' eyes"	1 month
Period of tentative experimenting	2 months
Period of tremulous, cautious, but intentional wooing	2 months
Hot, reckless, encouraged courtship	2 months
Triumphant "She is mine!" period	1 month
	21 months

(It can only be one month that the engaged lover can keep from shouting it from the house tops and insisting on the wedding)

How Postmaster Burkitt Unexpectedly Started a National Discussion.

ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GEORGE BURKITT was on duty at the General Delivery window of the Winnetka (Ill little post office.

Did you hear the news about President Wilson's engagement?" asked a friend who came up to the window for his mail.

Yes," replied Assistant Postmaster Burkitt, "and I don't think any man ought to get married sooner than a year after his wife died, whether he's President or not!"

This remark was reported to the great officials of the Post Office in Washington and Mr. Burkitt was dismissed. President Wilson, as soon as he heard of what the pin-head officials had done, ordered Burkitt reinstated.

This casual remark of the Assistant Postmaster at Winnetka was dignified into a matter of national importance by the bad judgment of the Washington Post Office officials and the intervention of Mr Wilson himself. Burkitt is back at the General Delivery window and will probably never be heard from again. But he opened a question which has been widely debated across the country—how long should a widower wait after his wife's death before marrying again? This question is discussed by Clara Morris on this page today.

George Burkitt and His Wife. This Is the Young Assistant Postmaster of Illinois Who Spoke His Mind About President Wilson's Engagement, Lost His Position and Was Reinstated.

At the Winnetka, Ill. Post Office

"Did you hear the news about President Wilson's engagement-" asked a friend who came up to the window for his mail.

"Yes," replied Assistant Postmaster Burkitt, "and I don't think any man ought to get married sooner than a year after his wife died, whether he's President or not!"

By Clara Morris

"W[illegible] for [illegible] Or, as some people rather [illegible] how long [illegible] a widower should wait before [illegible] another wife.

I would [illegible] a year as a [illegible] for mourning by impartial [illegible] [illegible] that no [illegible] up [illegible] for all [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Of course, [illegible] absence of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Washington, where the discussion [illegible] reached to a most cyclonic force. For our Chief Magistrate was our chief widower and is just now a joyous bridegroom. For fourteen months before the engagement the people had been weary of heart for him in his sorrow. Naturally his quickness on the matrimonial trigger startled the country, and we still hear reverberations.

Of course, it's a free country. Still, most [illegible] think the unwritten social law [illegible] in force to [illegible] in that particular neighborhood. One man whose gratitude was so ardent that he warmly kissed the woman who had just come for the last mail offices for his dead [illegible] naively explained "that the neighbors who had 'cut him' did not understand his motive." This was a "bad break," for they probably understood it [illegible] he himself did.

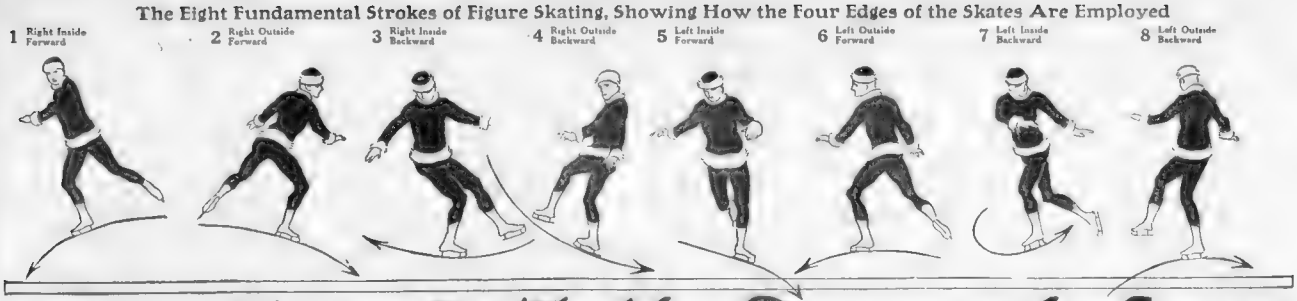
A good many men argue for brutal haste and marriage after three months [illegible] [illegible] saying, adding: "A man is free to do as he [illegible]

Still [illegible] a girl might invite the minister into the next room to perform the marriage service for him even before speaking the last word over the yet unburied body of the dead wife. But if he does he would probably [illegible] his honeymoon in a hospital. [illegible]

How the Respectful Widower's Calendar Is Computed

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

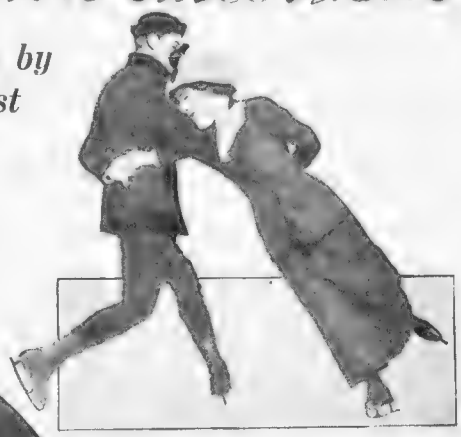
The Eight Fundamental Strokes of Figure Skating, Showing How the Four Edges of the Skates Are Employed



How to Do The New Dances on Ice Skates

An Instructive Series of Lessons by Mr. Irving Brokaw, the Foremost Figure Skater of America

Mr. Irving Brokaw Approaching a Turn on the Right Outside Edge Forward.



Mr. and Mrs. Irving Brokaw Executing a Very Effective Pivot Figure, the Gentleman's Right Foot Acting as the Pivot Upon Which His Partner Swings Around Him.

Charlotte, the Famous Woman Skater, Executing a Right Outside Edge Forward.

Diagram Showing the Correct Slope of Body While Making the Right Outside Forward Curve.

No. 1 The Proper Equipment, the Rules of Form and the Fundamental Principles of Figure Skating.

By Mr. Irving Brokaw

Champion Figure Skater of America, Author of "The Art of Skating," Etc.

THE present craze of ice-dancing will be a great thing for the art of skating if it increases the number of those who skate correctly. It will be a very bad thing if it produces an army of awkward, ungainly skaters.

There is no more graceful or healthful sport than figure-skating, but there is no more awkward sight than an ungainly man or woman on skates.

Ice-skating is such a beautiful and graceful sport that it has [illegible] me, rise to me that so few [illegible] Alone it is the king of [illegible] enjoyable club for men, women and children, and yet a [illegible] New York City has for years been [illegible] to accommodate all those [illegible] in the metropolis! Why is it?

The fact that the New York climate is so moderate that there is seldom more than a couple of weeks a year of "open" skating does not answer the question. Indoor skating is practically as good and does not depend upon the climate at all. Indoor rinks are available from the beginning of November until the end of April and afford a full season of splendid physical exercise and recreation. Why has the sport been so long neglected?

Whatever the reason the fact remains that a big change is now on the way. The ice dancing fad which is now assuming such extensive proportions, promises to bring ice skating into its own. Indoor rinks are going to take the place of ballrooms and dancehalls, and dansants a glace will supplant the dansants.

Everyone who takes up ice skating is bound to be clumsy and awkward at first. No one should be too [illegible] with the amount of patience, [illegible] and native grace required to make an expert skater will expect a novice to put on skates and become a Charlotte in a day.

But leaving beginners out of the question altogether for the moment, there are thousands of people who regard themselves as pretty good [illegible] who have been skating all their lives, who don't even know that each skate has two edges. They don't seem to realize the full possibilities of the sport, or, at any rate, they make no effort to attain them. That is unfortunate.

It is my intention in these articles to explain the fundamental principles of figure skating and to demonstrate how anybody may, by following the correct [illegible] and perseverance become a proficient ice dancer. Everyone [illegible] cannot expect to become a [illegible] or [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] woman who skates may not be able to [illegible] all the popular ice dance [illegible] and [illegible] If these articles help to make the path a little easier, they will have served their purpose.

It is necessary before taking up figure skating and dancing to consider some of the fundamental principles of skating.

Correct skating is out of the question without the proper equipment. Expert skaters have their individual preferences regarding the style of skates and shoes which is best adapted to their work.

With regard to the best skating boot for the average individual who intends to take up figure skating, I should say that welting [illegible] walking boots might even be better than the skating boot which has [illegible] right down to the [illegible] and which is the style heretofore widely sold, but a new model that I know of is about perfection. Such shoes are well adapted to speed skating, but they are not the most desirable for figure skating. A boot which cannot possibly cramp the toes is necessary. The foot should rest naturally and comfortably in the boot, which should fit snugly around the heel, because it is the Achilles [illegible] on the boot which is called upon to give considerable support to the whole body in skating.

In choosing a pair of skates, these points should be remembered. A perfectly [illegible] such as is used in hockey skates makes artistic curves impossible and is not suitable for figure skating. Figure skating and speed skating are two entirely [illegible] and require different [illegible]

It is desirable to have a groove running along the flat edge of the blade, but that is not absolutely essential for the beginner.

Without going into the ideal dimensions of a skate, it may suffice to give the general principle that the nearer the skate brings the sole of the foot to the surface of the ice the better it is. The [illegible] to [illegible] and to make turns without scraping the side of the sole against the ice.

Then again, the tip of the skate should [illegible] and to the sole plate as in the usual style of hockey skates.

Having acquired a pair of boots and skates, the next thing is to learn plain skating in correct form. What correct form is, is no longer a matter of individual taste. It has been definitely settled by the official [illegible] [illegible] by the International School of Skating—the school which the American, Jackson Haines, introduced into Europe fifty years ago and [illegible] [illegible] being developed by Continental skaters, is now generally followed in [illegible]

[illegible] here in figure skating to follow. They comprise a progressive course which [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[

Why This New "MOTHER" Song is a National Favorite

Prof. Lough Explains the Interesting Laws of Psychology Which Must Inevitably Determine Whether a Song Shall Succeed or Fail

By James E. Lough
Professor of Experimental Psychology, New York University

For [illegible] years I have been actively [illegible] the psychological [illegible] I am always attracted by anything that has homespun qualities and that is close to the wholesome emotions of plain people.

I think there is nothing which can be more important to the student of a democracy than the spontaneous lyric outbursts which seem to appear almost periodically in our national life. Curiously enough this self utterance of the country in song does not find its impetus in the seats of the musical mighty. The liveried doors of the opera have not yet secured the ears of the mass. The popular song writers are very much of the people themselves. The themes are mostly chosen from life at short range. The music rarely reaches out very far from the tonal rhythms. And, undoubtedly, for that very reason, the songs are often marked with character and sincere sentiment.

As a psychologist I am concerned with the songs because they are the lyrical manifestations of popular sentiment and emotion. In a democracy, it is [illegible] generally more important to know what people feel than to have what they think. The popular song gives us a splendid measuring rod for these feelings of the crowd.

"It is obvious," says a distinguished musical critic, "that the highest type of song is that in which the music most accurately voices the emotional content of the words." This is a splendid critical standard. I would add, humbly add to it the statement that it is equally obvious that the highest type of popular song is that in which the music and the words most accurately voice the common homespun emotions of community life. This is a strange definition because it has no meaning outside of what it suggests indirectly.

Many successful popular songs, melodies that have been spun into the woof and web of our national life at a time when that life was at a crisis, on the face of them have no possible connection with accurate emotional content. For instance, what did such words as, "When you hear those bells go ringing ting-a-ling-a-ling" or that jingling melody of "A Hot Time in the Old Town To-night," what did these have to do with a nation at the crisis? What did these have to do with a right-minded people rising up and freeing Cuba? What did these have to do with the welding of a divided nation into itself? Here is surely an opportunity for research for the experimental psychologist. And if you will analyze very closely, you will find this crude song voicing the most profound of psychological messages. You will find it a typical enunciation of American sentiment. Why? Are we such a crude folk? Do we necessarily have to sing our most sacred emotions in jingle and mush and [illegible]?

Suppressed Emotions in the Anglo-Saxon Race.

No, not necessarily, but we do. We do because we are [illegible] Anglo-Saxon race. The sacred emotions of the heart usually keep in the sanctuary of the heart. We do not wear the emotions of our hearts on our sleeve. We do not [illegible] [illegible] anything of the sort at all. We are not ashamed of them, but we do not relish a naked exposure. No race is so truly emotional as the English speaking people, but we have a habit which amounts almost to an instinct to choke sentiment. We dam it back until suddenly it can stand the pressure no longer—then out it floods. How is it to manifest in sacred literature and melody? Seldom. It is in vaudeville we go up from the heart. It runs through the veins of a youthful race, it takes on the braggadocio of a devil may care. And the song is usually a romping marching jingle, a lilting swinging melody that will give the leg of fighting men an opportunity to kick the emotion and sentiment out of their legs.

What matter the tune, what the flood tide. It is a race of men who do not sit down to decadently smack their lips over the taste of passion. What it demands is an opportunity to free its over stimulated muscles and nerves of throat and leg. Only the true scientist can actually realize how much health and sanity and steadfast assurance of a sturdy race there is in that psychology. Instance, more modernly, the vogue of "Tipperary." What did that Irish music hall song written by American song writers, have to do with world war. The same psychology is behind it.

But, of course, not all of our popular songs are for war. Most of them are dear to the people because of homespun qualities of sentiment. In my classification of popular song themes I find the leading, "Human Interest." Under this caption come those emotions which center about the home and the fireside. You know, as psychological beings, we are a very mawkish folk in one way. We are a fighting man, an inventive man, an ethical man, a moral man, a business man, a father, a lover, a bread winner. The same [illegible] that appliies to the woman. One of the most significant units of the group is the homespun man or woman. I use homespun in the sense of the home motive. Most of the tender emotions center about the man's struggle to establish and maintain a home. All of the human interest values which we know in literature and art in general have been created in this struggle. At the very bottom of these values, the very base of them is the mother instinct.

The Song "Mother" Illustrates These Principles.

We have had much bathos in our mother literature. But we have bathos when never true sentiment dwells. Bathos is only sentiment intoxicated with sentimentality. Kipling wrote the greatest mother song that has ever been produced. It is called "Mother o' Mine." But this song has never become a popular song. None but the best of voices can carry the air. It is a great pity, I think, that something as fine as the music, the verses could not have been placed in a more popular musical melody.

Still the popular need for a lyrical medium for its mother worship has been satisfied. There is a song in vogue popular [illegible] just at present entitled "Mother, [illegible]" I quote the first verse:

MOTHER
A Word That Means The World To Me

[illegible]
the world, you bet,
But never were [illegible]
[illegible]
Perhaps I [illegible]
But [illegible] educated folks, supposed to be so swell,
Would fail, if they were called upon a simple word to spell.
Now if you'd like to put me to a test
There's one dear name that I can spell the best

CHORUS

"M" is for the million things she gave me
"O" means only that she's growing old
"T" is for the tears were shed to save me
"H" is for her heart of purest gold
"E" means everything she's done to help us
"R" means right, and right she'll always be
Put them all together, they spell "MOTHER
A word that means the world to me

When I was but a baby, long before I learned to walk
While home in my cradle, I would lay
[illegible]
It wasn't long, before I spoke, and all the neighbors heard
My folks were very proud of me for "Mother" was the word
Although I'll never [illegible] a claim to fame
I'm satisfied that I can spell this name

CHORUS

"M" is for the mercy she possesses,
"O" means that I owe her all I own
"T" is for her tender sweet caresses
"H" is for her hands that made a home
"E" means everything she's done to help us
"R" means real and regular, you see
Put them all together, they spell "MOTHER
A word that means the world to me

Copyright 1915 by Leo. Feist, Inc. [illegible] All rights reserved

"Mother" from the painting by Lavery

Miss Lina Abarbanell

CHORUS
"M" is for the mil - lion things she gave me,
is for the mer - cy she pos - ses - sed.
"O" means on - ly that she's grow - ing old,
means that I owe her all I own.
"T" is for the tears were shed to save me,
is for her ten - der sweet ca - res - ses.
"H" is for her heart of pur - est gold
is for her hands that made a home.

Miss Bessie Wynn

Emma Carus

Eva Tanguay

A Fragment of the Chorus of "Mother, a Word That Means the World to Me," Copyright by Leo. Feist; and Some of the Popular Singers Who Are Singing It.

the song is now being sung from one end of the country to the other makes it an interesting song to analyze. The composition does not make any pretentious boast of literary or musical standards. It is a simple outvoicing of popular feeling, touching the heartstrings of [illegible] sentiment. The melody swings to the [illegible] and fervor of the emotion. May I state again, plainly, that the significant thing to remember from a [illegible] point of view is that THIS SONG HAS BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE PEOPLE.

Somewhere in it is an emotional quality which is deep and vital. It may be voiced in the words, in the melody, or it may be simply a manifestation of hidden sentiment—sentiment vibrating under powerful stimulation. Take the song and play it over on your piano. See if you can discover the reason for its success at this time. Personally, I think that I know its secret. I believe that the present world agitation and [illegible], the social chaos, is reacting upon the homely emotions of men all over the world. There is a profound sub-conscious work going on in men's hearts. We are drawing closer to things which are vital and wholesome and real and sincere. We are reaching out for a reassurance of those things which must not fail us lest we perish utterly. Among those eternal needs is the home. Men, born of foresight and distinguished minds have said recently that the modern conception of the home, of family life, is tottering, that it will fall in the crash of a doomed civilization. And so we who guard the sacred places of our hearts reach out for a reiteration of the heart values. So almost unconsciously comes the success of this popular mother song. Again I say, the vital thing is that it is POPULAR.

And for you who consider the mother literature of the people bathos let me quote a recent despatch from the front. It is the most pathetic news account of the war. I bring it in last so that you may go away with the pulse of a common heart throb in your veins.

"Trieste, Nov. 23.—Another psychological feature noted here as on other fronts is that the wounded in the field always cry for their mothers. Men here, officers from the trenches, said it was heart rending to hear the pitiable cries after charges, especially at night, those of the Italian soldiers crying 'Mamma mia' 'Mamma mia!'—often mixed with sobs dying lower and lower as unconsciousness approached. But many kept up the call for hours."

Why We Should Eat Pie Without Crust

WHY do we eat pie? Surely not for the pleasure derived from that none too reliable crust. It is the filling which appeals to the eye and satisfies the appetite.

Now, why not prepare this filling in much the same form and serve it attractively, thus avoiding the inevitable bad results of pie crust eating?

Pie crust is very indigestible because each little grain or granule of starch is entirely coated with fat, and as there is only a small amount of water used in pie crust the starch granules have little chance to swell and cook while baking. Thus when it enters the digestive system the starch is not digested because by the time the fat about the granules is broken down the starch is not further acted upon and remains unchanged. Therefore the pie crust is of no food value to the body.

The courses of study in home economics are gradually doing away with the study of pie baking. Pie in its old form is no longer considered a delicate dish but a food to be seldom seen and rarely eaten.

New Things Every Woman Ought to Know

My Advice to Brunettes

By Mme. Lina Cavalieri.

"The Eyebrows Should Be Brushed Night and Morning and Trained to a High Arch."

"Brush the Eyelashes Lightly with a Downward Stroke to Make Them Long, with an Upward Stroke to Make Them Short."

YOU MIGHT TRY---

Rhubarb Juice for Rust Stains

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Why a Man Needs a Woman's Help When Choosing a Wife

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The Newest Coats and Wraps

LADY DUFF-GORDON, the famous "Lucile" of London, and foremost creator of fashions in the world, writes each week the fashion article for this newspaper, presenting all that is newest and best in style for well-dressed women.

Lady Duff-Gordon's Paris establishment brings her into close touch with that centre of fashion.

Lady Duff-Gordon's American establishments are at Nos. 37 and 39 West Fifty-seventh street, New York, and No. 1400 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago.

A Three-Piece Cloak of Gray Faille Silk, with Sleeves and Hood Bound with Chinchilla.
("Lucile" Model)

By Lady Duff-Gordon
("LUCILE")

WHILE attending the exposition given at the Ritz the other week by a society formed of French models especially sent to America I was greatly impressed by the charm and newness of the coats and wraps, the fulness and form given in every coat and the decorative value shown by the many uses to which they are put. The full skirts of to-day, of course, demand fuller coats to go with them. The dresses, however, did not impress me nearly so much. I was surprised to find the waist line bundly looking. Large hips and full skirts must of necessity call for small and long waist line in contrast.

I have in my collection this year, for this very reason, quite a number of three-piece gowns, which differ from the coat and skirt three-piece of a season ago. In fact, with these are mantle cloaks or wraps, with a complete afternoon gown underneath, instead of the usual little shopping three-piece. These garments are for use in the afternoon for calls, restaurants, Winter weddings.

There is one which I have in mind at the moment called "The Mild Surprise." It is a tight-fitting velvet coat, with very wide flare skirt. The underdress is of lace, with the exception of a border at the hem of the skirt, which shows beneath the coat. The mild surprise is that when the outer garment is removed, instead of finding the customary garment underneath one has a most delightful gown for restaurant or dance. It is worn with a velvet hat and transparent lace rim to match the lace of the garment.

Another of these three-piece cloaks I give a picture of. It is of gray faille silk, the coat of which is wool, with big

A Durable Coat of Sand-Colored Duvetyn

sleeves and a hood, all of which are bound on both sides with a band of chin chilla fur. It has a double collar, one of fur, the other of faille, and is tied in front by a succession of black and silver gray bows. A little muff matches the fur and the dress, and is lined with lemon yellow.

A more durable coat is shown in the smaller picture. It is of sand colored duvetyn, with enormous box pleat, which begins under the arm and continues to the back of the skirt. The collar and cuffs are enormous, and are made of white skunk. The third coat is made of green ratine, with oxidised buttons, trimmed with fox, and lined throughout with kid. It is pieced together in a design not unlike the crazy quilts of our grandmothers, but in two colors only—namely, gray and black.

Of Green Ratine, Trimmed with Fox, Kid Lined

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These new companions were social outcasts—and pathetically poor. A thousand dollars meant a fortune to them. With money so scarce and so useful, little would they scrupple how they got it. It would be natural for them to recognize in her the missing niece of George Warham.

Would they deliver her back to the life which now was but a hideous memory? Better death than further degradation at the hands of her drunken husband.

"The Story of Susan Lenox" will stir your very soul. Susan's trials have only just begun. You will read with breathless interest her hard struggle against hunger, cold, anxiety, and the last, worse danger that threatens every helpless woman. The whole country is talking about this startling novel. Begin it to-day. The coupon below will bring you Hearst's Magazine for five months at a saving of 33 1-3%. Fill in, tear off and mail now to

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Rotogravure
Picture Section

Boston American

Sunday,
December 19, 1915

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A Group of Armenian Girls Who Escaped From the Turks and Sought Refuge in Russia
Some of Them are the Only Remaining Members of Their Family

How the War Has Aged the Crown Prince

Armenian Refugees on the Craft on Which They Escaped From Turkey

Serbian Soldiers Searching a Suspect

German Prisoners in France Loading Lumber on a Railroad Train

Rotogravure Pictorial Section of the Boston Sunday American

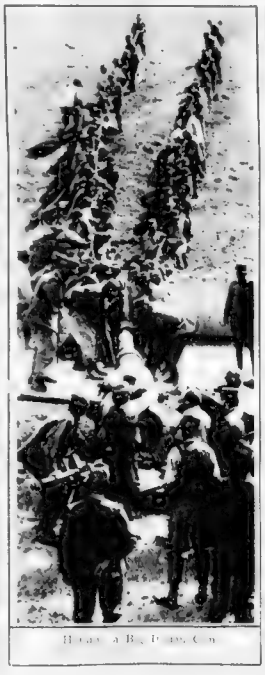
A Serbian Soldier Purchasing Trinkets in a Macedonian Town

An Impressive View of a German Machine Gun Division on the Italian Front

German Wounded Awaiting Transportation to Hospitals. This Picture Was Taken on the Russian Front

A Remarkable Picture of the Village of Albert after the Bombardment by the French

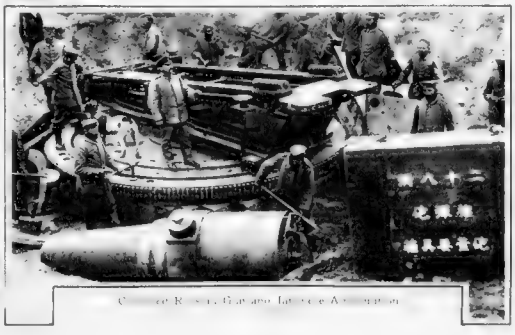
What One German Shell Did to a French Motor



Horses a Big Item, Too

A Christmas Tree for the German Soldiers

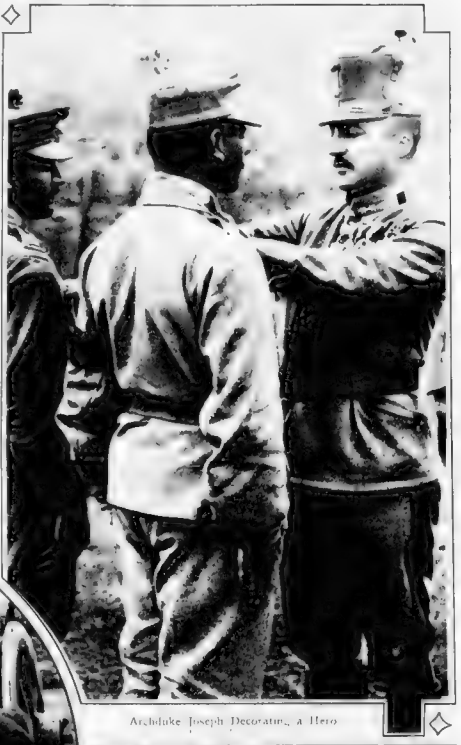
French Artillerymen Hurrying Shells Up a Mountain



Captured Russian Guns and Interesting Ammunition

Rotogravure Pictorial Section of the Boston Sunday American

A MERRY CHRISTMAS—The Arrival and Distribution of Early Christmas Gifts to the German Troops on the Russian Polish Front



Archduke Joseph Decorating a Hero

A Russian German Gun on Its Way

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Serbian Artillery Endeavoring to Save the Big Guns During Their Retreat
(Photo ©, International)

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SUNDAY CIRCULATION LARGEST IN NEW ENGLAND

COMIC SECTION
OF THE
BOSTON AMERICAN
December 19, 1915
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The Original Katzenjammer Kids

Registered U. S. Patent Office.

COME ON JOHN VEN YOU ISS SANDY CLAUS YOU GOT TO PUT ON DER VITSKERS!
LEMME SEE IF I GOT THIS STRAIGHT! A GUN FROM THE CAPTAIN, A CANNON FROM THE INSPECTOR, CHOO-CHOO CARS FROM MAMMA --
ALSO FROM ME DER BASE BALL BAT!
1

QUICK, HANS, PUT EFERYT'ING BACK. MIT CHRISTMAS PRESENTS CAMING MONKEY BIZNESS ISS OFF!
V'Y DEY DIDN'T TELL US SOONER DOT VE ISS GOING TO GET SOMETING?
BLASTING POWDER
2

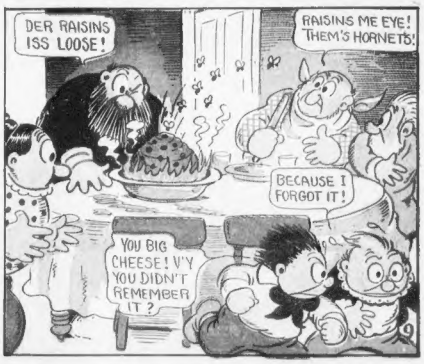
BACK TO DER BARNYARD, OLD SPORTS, DERE ISS NIX MIT SHENANIGANS TONIGHT!
UND, SAY! VE MUSN'T FORGET TO TOOK DER SEIDLITZ POWDER OUT UF DER CAPTAIN'S OATMEAL!
3

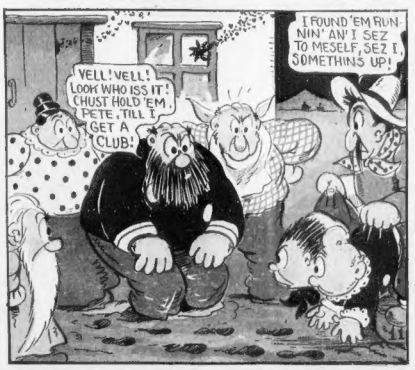
SORRY, OLD SPORT BUT DERE ISSN'T ANYT'ING DIDDING TO NIGHT! - SAY HANS, DID YOU TOOK DER GLUE OUT UF DER CAPTAIN'S HAIR RESTORER BOTTLE?
NEFER MIND VOT I DONE! TAKE DOT HOSE OFF DER CEILING!
HANS! FRITZ! VARE ISS YOU?
INK
4

I'M SANTY CLAUS, BE THERE A COUPLE O' SHAVERS HERE WOT'S CALLED HANS AND FRITZ?
I'M BUSY MIT MY LESSONS! - SIX TIMES SIX ISS SIXTY SIX. SEFEN TIMES SEFEN ISS SEVENTY SEFEN!
OO-O-OH! LOOK HANS! CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!
5

NOW COMES IT DER CHRISTMAS DUCK!
VATCH VUNCE VOT I BRING IN!
SAY! WHEN DO WE EAT?
ACH, MAMMA! DON'T TOOK DER LID OFF! I GOT FIRST A CONFESSION TO MAKE!
6

ACH, MAMMA'S LITTLE ANCHEL SONS! CHUST BECAUSE YOU COULDN'T TELL A LIE MAMMA GIFS YOU A KISS!
HERE COMES DER CHRISTMAS PLUM PUDDING, DOD-GAST IT!
NOW YOU'RE TALKIN!
8





It Comes But Once a Year

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XMAS MORNING at 7 o-clock
MARY JANE
BUSTER
TIGE
1
ITS A MARYJANE DOLL
AND A PEACH
MARY JANE
BUSTER
TI
2
ITS A BUSTER DOLL
AND A PEACH
3
NOW WE'LL SEE WHATS IN TIGE'S
I'LL BET ITS A PEACH
I BET I'LL BE TICKLED
4
A CAT
5
ITS AN IMITATION
AND A PEACH
6
AND TIGE, AS I WAS SAYING, IT WAS A JOKE PUSSY FOUND A TIGE WHEN SHE OPENED HER S
OH TIGE YOU GOT FOOLED-THATS NOT A REAL CAT
7
YOU WONT BE A REAL CAT EITHER IN A MINUTE
8
TIGE, TIGE, ARE YOU NOT ASHAMED - LOSING YOUR TEMPER THIS WAY? CONTROL YOURSELF
OH DEAR
9
10
XMAS MORNING AT 7.10 O.CLOCK
WELL THATS THE END OF THIS CHRISTMAS TREE
11
I AM ASHAMED BUT I CANT HELP IT NOW!
RESOLVED
THAT IF WE CANT BE SWEET AND KIND ALL YEAR WE SHOULD CERTAINLY DO IT NOW. IF YOU JUST MAKE SOME ONE HAPPY IT WILL KEEP YOU HAPPY THINKING ABOUT IT FOR A LONG TIME. IT IS EASIER TO BE GOOD WHEN ONE IS HAPPY AND IT IS EASIER TO BE HAPPY WHEN ONE IS GOOD. SOME PEOPLE JUST THINK ALL THE TIME HOW TO GET, GET, GET. IF THEY THOUGHT HOW TO GIVE THEY WOULD GET MORE ENJOYMENT OUT OF LIFE. BELIEVE ME THE MORE YOU GIVE THE MORE YOU GET. IN JOY, IN LOVE AND IN MONEY- ITS TRUE BUSTER
12
R. F. Outcault

"AW, GO CHASE YERSELF!"
JIMMY
Pinkey Intended to Have a Private Christmas Celebration
Copyright, 1916, by Star Company. Great Britain Rights Reserved.
1.
"LO PINK WHATCHA GOT?"
"I GOTTA PRIVATE CRISMUS TREE! IT'S ALL MINE AN' —"
2.
"NOBODY ELSE IS GOIN' TUH HAVE NUTHIN' TO DO WIT' IT!"
3.
4.
"SOICH 'EM OUT OLD SCOUT!"
SNIFF SNIFF SNIFF
5.
6.
"WHAT'R YOU DOIN', MY SON?"
"AIN'T DIS GREAT, JIM?"
"JUST YOU WAIT, AN' SEE!"
7.
"YOU LITTLE WRETCH!"
8.
9.
10.
"WELL — SEEING ITS YOU-
"SAY, UNCLE, WILL YUH GIVE US FIFTY CENTS ON DIS SLED?"
11.
"SAY MAMIE, WILL YUH GO AN' ERRAND FER ME?"
"YETH PINKEY."
12.
"PINKEY THETH HE HOCKED THA THLED FOR FIFTY THENTH AN' BOUGHT HIM A CRITHMUTH TREE. HERE ITH THE TICKET!"
SWINNERTON

HAPPY HOOLIGAN

It Was What You Might Call SOME Christmas Dinner

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DON'T BE CROSS UNCLE. IT WILL PLEASE THE LITTLE HOOLIGANS
SUZANNE THIS SANTA CLAUS BUSINESS GIVES ME AN AWFUL PAIN!
1
MERRY CHRISTMAS, FRIENDS
HELLO, DUKE
WHY, SUZANNE, THIS IS INDEED A PLEASURE
SERVE THE DINNER, HAPPY.
I'LL FETCH THE SOUP AND THE LOBSTER, A LA NEWBOIG
2
DUKE THAT BOY HAPPY OF MINE IS A GOOD HEARTED GINK
MONTMORENCY YOU'RE SUCH A FLATTERER
SUZANNE YOU'RE A DREAM
DON'T GET GAY, NOW
CAREFUL, HAPPY
3
OW GO!
4
EASY, DUKE. IT'S CHRISTMAS, YOU KNOW!
YOU CLUMSY BOOB!
GIVE HIM A SWIFT ONE FOR ME!
5
WELL, SEEING IT'S CHRISTMAS I'LL FORGIVE YOU.
DUKE I'M SOITNLY SORRY THAT HAPPENED
GO AND BRING THE REST OF THE SOUP!
BRING SOME MORE LOBSTER, HAPPY
6
OUCH!
HAW!
7
GO IT DUKE!
DON'T HOIT
UNCLE
HAPPY
COME BACK AND I'LL PULVERIZE YOU!
DUKE I ASSURE YOUSE IT WAS POIFECTLY ACCIDENTAL!
8
F. Opper